

The Home.

A Department Dedicated Especially to Mothers and Wives and Designed to Heighten the Joys and Cement the ties of the Whole Family Circle

A Continued Plea for the Purity and Sanctity of the American Home.

What Shall We do with Our Boys?

Probably the most perplexing question to be met by a majority of parents is "What shall we do with our boys?" While this question is fraught with serious concern to parents in all conditions of life, it doubtless carries most anxiety to those who have little or no financial means with which to carry into effect some cherished hope or plan.

The fortunate rich and well-to-do are free from many of the worries that distress the poor. They find comfort in the thought that they have the means to develop any talent which their son may possess. Their concern is not how, but what. They can patiently and carefully watch the manifestations of their son's genius until they shall determine the vocation for which he is best fitted and then concentrate his reading, his study and his energies along the chosen line.

It is not so necessary, therefore, that we shall attempt to answer this question for the rich or well-to-do as it is for the ambitious, and worthy poor. And in our use in the term poor we mean those parents who are able to give more or less assistance to their son in discovering and developing his most promising talents. Many parents are very poor, but few are in such straightened circumstances, in free country as that they can not materially aid a son in almost any desirable calling.

The first essential for any boy in this enlightened age is the best procurable education. If he lives in the country, let him get the best possible common school education. When he masters the common branches, let him cast about for a little broader education at a convenient subscription school; and if opportunity offer, let him go still higher, taking advantage of every means of mental enlargement until he finds it necessary to stop and begin applying himself directly and fully to the one thing which is to constitute his life work.

It sometimes happens that a son will not take an education. When he has learned to read, write and spell a little, and use numbers indifferently, he seems to have reached the limit. In that case, send him at once to the farm, the machine shop, the mill, or to whatever place he has shown a strong bent of mind, a genius and an adaptability. Don't undertake to make a lawyer or a preacher out of him, he can not help being a miserable failure as either. And no difference to what trade he may turn for a livelihood, he will always find himself handicapped by his limited education.

If your boy is naturally handy with tools, shows a strong inclination to use them and is best satisfied in manipulating them, give him every opportunity to master them. Let it be a carpenter and neglect nothing in your reach that will make him one of the best.

If he show an inclination to be experimenting constantly with electricity, provide him with wires, batteries and all the paraphernalia necessary to carry on his investigations. Don't strangle his ambition by calling him a boyish investigation, foolishness, as some thoughtless parents are wont to do. He may have in him the possibilities of an Edison. Edison was a boy once, and he had a remarkable way of prying into things. He wanted to know how and why. Had he been snubbed and ridiculed into indifference and inattention, the world would today probably be without the phonograph, electric lights, the storage battery and dozens of other marvelous inventions.

If your boy begins early to play doctor, keeps it up and you see that his whole mind is absorbed in thoughts of the human body, aid him in every possible way to become a real doctor. Buy or borrow books for him, talk to him as intelligently as you can about blood, bone, brain, nerves, muscles, and help him to everything that will be conducive to a knowledge of the human body and its care. Help him to get work and lay by yourself that when the time comes he may have some funds with which to begin the study of medicine. And where there's a will there's a way. If he once gets a start the chances are that he'll make the finish.

No boy should be encouraged to become either a minister or a lawyer who is not naturally endowed for these professions. To a natural gift should be added a college or a university education. A college training brings precision, keen analysis, broad men-

tal vision and untold qualifications necessary to the best in either profession. The age demands broad-minded, conscientious and fearless lawyers and preachers and has little patience with pettifoggery and exhorters. With each succeeding year the mediocre is having a harder row to hoe. No boy should aspire to enter a profession unless he feels that he has the inherent qualities and the means to make him one of the best of the profession which he decides to enter. "Always room at the top" is as true today as it was in the days of Daniel Webster, but there was never a time so hard to reach the top as now. Newcomers swarm in every profession. There is a continuous scramble for the best places and it seems certain that only the fittest can survive.

But what are we to do with our boys while they are at home? First of all teach them industry. Teach them that it is not only right that they should work, but that it is their duty to do so. Assign to each a certain number of daily chores, and when once assigned, insist that they shall be attended to on time. Promptitude is a business virtue of incalculable worth. Along with promptitude teach thoroughness. If a thing isn't done right, have it done again.

See that their boys are at home at night. Make home pleasant and inviting. Provide newspapers, magazines, books, games and music, and then your boy will likely stay at home after night of his own accord. But see that he is there. Go about it sensibly. Show him why he should be there. Nine boys out of ten get their first lessons in vice away from home after night. Convince your boy that it is for his good he must, as a rule, stay off the streets at night. Cite him examples in your own town and in the newspapers showing that the boys who are sent to the jails and reformatories are the ones who have been permitted to run the streets at will at night. Convince them that it is your duty to shield them from vice, from temptation. Do this in the right spirit, and the chances are that you will have little trouble in keeping your boy at home.

Among other things, teach your boy the value of a dollar by giving him an opportunity to earn one. Let him work occasionally for others. It is wholesome to have a change of masters. He learns the better what it means to toe the mark. Let him work for you frequently for pay and give him for his work what he has really earned. This encourages him. It makes him more appreciative and more contented. And when he has earned a dollar by earnest, honest work, teach him to save it. Advise with him. Interest yourself in his affairs. Help him. Win him by sympathy and right treatment. Don't give him a dollar for work and then take it away from him. A boy's sense of justice is about as keen as a man's. Take him places with you. Talk to him, entertain him, win him, win him completely by a true fatherly interest.

Do all this and you will have little trouble with your boys.

Uncle Sam will have spent \$37,000,000 on national irrigation works by June 30, 1906. This money all comes from the sale of public lands, so it doesn't cost any taxpayer a cent. Settlers on land thus irrigated pay for the land by installments. Thus the nation gets its money all back, and can use over and over for reclamation. This self-returning investment will yield our people an hundred fold more benefit than forty times the sum that has been sunk in the Spanish war of 1898 and its consequences. Even at the present rate, Uncle Sam will be fifteen years investing in irrigation the amount he puts into the navy in a single year. The conquest of the arid west will be far more glorious and useful than any military or naval conquest.

"It was that biblical character Job, I believe, that man with the unlimited supply of patience, who asked the question: 'If a man die shall he live again?' A court in Iowa has answered this question in the negative so far as the legal aspects of the matter go. A certain man who disappeared in 1897 and did not answer to roll call again for over seven years was declared legally dead and his life insurance money was paid over to the holders of the policy. Some months after he appeared on the scene of his former activities and claimed to be very much alive. The insurance company demanded its money back but the court said that the man was dead—'dead as a nit.' So now the people of his native town have a real ghost in their midst, for certainly if he is dead and the court says that he is he must be a ghost, deluding himself and trying to delude others into the belief that he is alive and well."

Senator W. Murray Crane, who was recently married to Miss Josephine Boardman, is the man who manufactures all the paper supplied to the government out of which the bank notes, bonds, etc. are made.

Pleasant and Thrifty Custom.

New Zealand young women who are engaged profit by a pleasant little custom which shortly follows their engagement and solves one of the problems of setting up housekeeping. Each of the girl's friends gives a tea in her honor and on the invitations writes in the corner "china," "books," or some similar words. Each guest attending brings a book or whatever is called for, and a popular girl finds herself in the possession of a handsome equipment as a result of these various teas, at each of which the articles named are changed.

Sunshine Helps Sugar Cane.

The effect of sunshine on sugar growing is said by the New Orleans Picayune to make the crop more productive. Thus Spain has become as successful with beet-sugar growing as with her established cane-sugar industry, notwithstanding an arid climate. On the other hand, the storms and fogs that envelop the British islands are said to have prevented the development of the beet-sugar industry there. England's annual average hours of sunshine are only 1,400, while Spain has 3,000 hours.

An Iron House.

The largest cannon in the world was taken by the English when India was conquered. The cannon was cast about the year 1550 and was the work of a chief named Chulehy Koomy Khan, of Ammednagar. The inside of the big gun is fitted up with seats, and is a favorite place for English officers to go for a quiet noontime siesta.

Worse Things Than Poverty.

Poverty is not the worst thing that can happen to us. Unmixed business prosperity is often narrowing and hurtful, and as when men begin to clip the wings of fools when they fly too high, even so does God by the ministry of misfortune teach us that we must not pass our bounds and glory too much in worldly things.—Exchange.

Off the Water Wagon Again.

Parched lips were moistened, dim eyes sparkled, blanched cheeks took on a ruddy glow at our "re-banquet" Wednesday, when Mrs. D. A. Greene gave us a bucket of milk. A luxury we seldom enjoy, not having the price of a milk producer. Now is the time to subscribe.—Snedville (Tenn.) Times.

Rural Simplicity.

The author of "Reminiscences of a Country Politician" asked a laborer in an English village, about 20 years ago, how old he was. "I be just the same age as the queen," he said. "It be either a fortnight older or a fortnight younger, I don't rightly know which. And I don't suppose her knows, either."—Youth's Companion.

The Indefatigable Police.

In order to prove a case of potato stealing against a prisoner two constables at Mucking, Essex, England, dug up one by one the potatoes which the accused man had planted in his garden. The exhumed potatoes measured a bushel, which was the exact quantity stolen.

Cheap Sightseeing Trip.

A London firm has organized a system of seeing London in six days for \$10.50, including a midday meal every day. The tourist will have an opportunity to inspect everything "worthy of picturesque or historic interest" in the capital and its suburbs.

His Stay Too Short.

Office Boy—"Want to see the gov' nor? What name shall I say?" Visitor—"Herr Schwelzelsburghausen." "Oh, I shan't be able to pronounce all that. I'm leaving at the end of the week."

Names Not Held Sacred.

The British court of appeal recently decided that a person may assume or use any name, provided its use is not calculated to deceive or to inflict pecuniary loss.

Musical Falls.

The Thorndike band gave a sacred concert at Forest Lake last Sunday afternoon. Dishes fell off pantry shelves as far north as Barre, Plaine. —Palmer Register.

Cheering.

We certainly have some right to consider ourselves a great people. Where is there another people who can cheer so long without stopping, and without knowing what for?—Puck.

For Town Travel.

A North London chemist has this window announcement: "To travelers by motor-bus, medicated, odorless wool, suitable for ear stopping."

Among Thieves.

"My boy always brings something home. Yesterday he stole a gold watch, and to-day he has brought the guarantee for it."—Figaro.

Discourage Vanity in Prisoners.

Neither male nor female convicts in English prisons are permitted to see a mirror during the period of their incarceration.

First Record.

Three hundred and eighty-eight years ago Queen Elizabeth granted letters patent to Humphrey Gilbert to "settle barbarous lands in America."

"Scot Free."

Our common expression "scot-free" has no reference, direct or indirect, to Scotland or anything Scotch. It means "scot" or "shot" free, in the sense that "shot" or "scot" was long used to denote the reckoning or bill at places where accounts were run up, as in public houses. The word "scot" in this sense comes from similar forms in Anglo-Saxon and also Italian, French, low German and other languages.

Helpless Women at a Premium.

A man admires nothing more in a woman than helplessness; he thinks it, like patience, is a sign of womanliness; and womanliness is the one quality he can never resist. Now, the helpless female is rapidly becoming extinct—golf and tennis and hockey, hunting, fencing and sandow have killed her. With the development of her muscular powers it would seem that she is losing a great deal of her influence over man.—Ladies' Field.

Varieties of Mexican Cactus.

Mexico has a cactus which grows toothpicks; another, ribbed and thickly set with toothpick spines, which furnishes the natives with combs; there is another cactus, the long curved spines of which resemble fish hooks; there is another which is an almost perfect imitation of the sea urchin; still another resembles a porcupine; there is another covered with long red hair which is nicknamed the "red-headed cactus."

Bivalvy.

Traveler (whose train has stopped for coal and water): "Why don't you people here annex that little town we passed through about a mile back?" Native (on the station platform): "Goeh! That's what we've been wanting to do, but they're trying to annex us now, an' we'll fight 'em till the Panama canal's finished 'fore we'll let 'em do that!"

Hail, Sacchus!

Who that once has known him can ever forget the great Galasspy, who "drank seven in hand; that is, seven glasses so placed between the fingers of his right hand that, in drinking, the liquor fell into the next glass, and thereby he drank out of the first seven glasses at once."—London Spectator.

Lots in a Name.

A London woman had a painting which she believed to be by Turner and offered it to several dealers, who said it was nothing like Turner's work and refused to buy it. Later she found documents which proved it to be a genuine Turner and within a week she sold it for \$12,250.

A Fraud Exposed.

"The lines in your hand indicate," said the fortune-teller, "that you will be married a second time." "Pshaw," she angrily retorted, grabbing for the dollar she had just laid upon the table, "you're an old fraud. If I'm ever married again it will be the fourth time."

Not Altogether a Compliment.

The following doubtful compliment is a fragment from a love letter: "How I wish, my darling Adelaide, my engagements to id permit me to leave town and come to see you! It would be like visiting some old ruin, hallowed by time and fraught with a thousand recollections."

Much Coal in Natal.

At the industries commission recently held at Vryheid, Natal, it was stated that thousands of millions of tons of coal equal in quality to any yet mined in Africa existed within a radius of 30 miles of the town.

Easy.

"Speak every day to some one who you know is your superior," said Edward Everett Hale. An easy duty. If your wife is not at home say something to the cook.

A Long Wait.

"These here old lady actresses," said the Paint Rock sage, "is each continually makin' their farewell appearance. Their farewell disappearance is wot I'm waitin' to see."

New Thought on Love.

It is better not to be loved than to be badly loved. For an ardent mind hesitation and anxiety are worse than despair.—Louise Cole.

Home Instinct Strong.

A homing pigeon which was sent to the Isle of Man two years and four months ago returned to its home colony in Blackburn, England, recently.

Coffins of Plate-Glass.

Coffins of heavy plate-glass, hermetically sealed, are being used. It is said they are much more sanitary than any other kind.

Quiet Thought.


Let us each keep into our property box and see if we cannot replace by long hidden treasure with a little human enjoyment or warm-hearted love.

Something More Than Face Value.

A Queen Anne farthing bearing the date 1713 was sold for \$209 in London recently.

London's Immense Traffic.

London uses about 500,000 horses and 20,000 public vehicles.



1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalog showing the most complete line of high-grade BICYCLES, TRIGS and SUPPLIES at PRICES BELOW any other manufacturer or dealer in the world.

DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE from anyone, or on any kind of term, until you have received our catalog at any price, legibly illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycle, and showing the most complete line of high-grade and low-grade BICYCLES and wonderful new accessories possible by getting from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.

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Regular Price \$8.50 per pair. Now \$4.80 per pair. We will sell you a sample pair for only \$4.80.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, GLASS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or CLUTS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

REASON WHY: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting quality being given by several layers of this, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all such troubles.

Only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. **WE WILL ALLOW A CASH DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT** (thereby making the price \$4.32 per pair) if you send **PRIZE CASE WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture corks on full paid orders (these metal puncture corks to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned as soon as possible. Write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalog at once. Write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalog at once.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run farther, wear better, last longer and look better than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once. Hence this remarkable offer.

COASTER-BRAKES, built-up wheels, saddles, pedals, parts and repairs, and everything in the bicycle line are sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalog at once.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING A BICYCLE** until you have received our big FREE BICYCLE catalog at once. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

HEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Class Tailored Suits, on view at

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For use on Tin, Iron, Felt, Canvas or Shingle, Roofs. Especially suitable for Bridges, Iron or steel Buildings, Machinery, Tanks, etc. Stops Leaks, Prevents Rust, Checks Decay. Guarantee for five years. Made in Black only.

Elastic Inexpensive Durable.

This paint is the old original roof and iron paint placed on the market by us many years ago. It is the pioneer of roof paints, and we are the parents of the roofing paint industry in this country. Through all these years this paint has sold in greater quantities each season, despite the fact that hundreds of imitations, represented to be "Just as good" have flooded the country with advertising similar to ours in an attempt to divert our trade.

For use on Roofs, Iron or Metal Buildings, or any surface where a thoroughly good paint is required, Hascall's Carbon Paint is unequalled, as time and experience and thousands of imitations prove.

Write for full particulars.

The Hascall Paint Co.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

In Chancery.
MINNIE M. SHAVER,
Complainant.

vs.
WILLIAM A. SHAVER,
Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the sixteenth day of May A. D. 1906.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant William A. Shaver is a resident of the State of Michigan, but is concealed therein. On motion of O. Palmer complainants solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant William A. Shaver cause his appearance to be entered herein, within three months from date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainants bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainants solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said concealed defendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

NELSON SHAFER

PAPERS BY THE P

GOOD TRIUMPHANT OVER EVIL.

By Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.



REV. N. D. HILLIS.

True optimism is based on a survey of all the blackest facts in society, but it goes on to find a power that makes for righteousness and love, that can overcome these dark events and transform evil into good. Browning has followed the prodigal in his downward career. He has made his way into the wine shops, he hath stood midst the din of the market place and the stock exchange. He knows the haunts of vice and crime, and is familiar with the hovels of the poor and the palaces of the rich. He knows the scoundrel, the working girl, the princess, the courtier, the soldier, the miser, the hero, and the patriot. At the end of his career he affirms that love is stronger than hate, that knowledge will make its way in the face of ignorance, that life is lord over death, that come soon or come late, God will triumph. The best is still to be. Our times are in his hand. Youth shows the path, trust God, see all, nor be afraid. A man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?

That he may prove the ultimate inevitable triumph of good over evil, Browning takes the weakest possible embodiment of purity, goodness and love. He passes by the statesman, and takes a little friendless waif, named Pippa, and he tells us that this child of 10, this girl, friendless, homeless, untaught, can, by purity, prayer, faith and love in her, become the chapel through which God and his spirit work, so as to work miracles of transformation in this sinful world.

For in every realm God is stronger than the principle of Satan. Christ is victorious over sin, love conquers hate, and light smites darkness, and life is victorious over death.

SWEARING IN PUBLIC.

By William Wesley.



No greater annoyance exists to-day in public places, including the streets and conveyances, than the indiscriminate swearing on the part of men. Most of them are young, some of them are mature, few or none of them are old—and this is exceedingly suggestive; old men know too much to swear. Of course, much of it is entirely thoughtless, and the result of a vicious habit working itself out. "Profanity," says a wise man, "is more or less a profession of your loyalty to the devil." It is certainly only too true that the average man does not hesitate to use the most awful language and some of it he does not even seem to think is awful.

I recall asking a man of singularly uprightness of life what was wrong in cursing. He replied, "Who made it 'it' and all these 'it's'?" I was a small boy, but it served to point out something that should be more or less obvious. Curses do come home to roost; if not in the way first thought, then in another way.

Men in the habit of profanity swear at those whom, in their saner minds, they would not think of cursing. It is certain that if they had not the habit, they would never find themselves in as miserable a plight as they must be in if they have any thoughtful moments. A boy's swearing is largely due to a father's loose habits, and a boy who has heard his mother cursed is not likely to have any scruples afterward in cursing his father.

Some men swear in what they think is a gentlemanlike

manner, by scrupulously omitting their oaths in the presence of women. For so much let thanks be given, since nothing is more annoying to a person of sensibilities than to hear those who have not even that much self-restraint. It is in many cases a sign that a man or boy swears at home and in the presence of the women of his own family when he does not hold in at any time; of course, if he is able to draw the line, it merely proves he has enough command over himself not to swear at all.

But in any event swearing is awful. The proof is to be found in the crawling repulsion felt when a woman swears.

WHY HUSBANDS DESERT THEIR WIVES.

By Ernest P. Dickson.



One prominent Chicago society reports that one-fourth of the families which applied for its assistance in 1906 had been deserted by the husband or wife. Another society found that during the same period one in ten of the families asking its help had been deserted. Causes are subtle and complex. One man will go away from home in good faith in search of employment. Hard luck attends him, he drifts from place to place, gradually becomes alienated, and finally ceases to communicate with his wife. Another man will leave home in anger, in which case the deciding quarrel is usually the culmination of a long series of bitter wrangles.

A well defined class of deserters is composed of husbands who leave home just before the birth of a baby. The members of this class usually return after charity has seen the wife safely through the crisis and has paid all the accompanying expenses.

Certain European countries have laws against desertion which appear to be worthy of trial in the United States. Under their operation a deserting husband is sentenced to prison at hard labor. The state or municipality allows a daily wage for his work, but instead of paying it to him pays it to his family. It is said that when a man once finds that he cannot escape the support of his family, he prefers to labor outside, rather than inside, the prison walls.

TRUE BASIS OF THE HONOR SYSTEM.

By Prof. Woodrow Wilson of Princeton.



The honor system is the name given to the practice of conducting examinations under the self-direction of the pupils themselves. If those who take the examinations are expected to cheat and watchers are set to prevent them, the more adventurous and less sensitive among them, the lax men who are sharp witted and those who regard examinations as a mere official inquisitorial process at best, feel that a sort of challenge has been flung out to them to circumvent their academic masters if they can. The only thing that can prevent cheating is a strong feeling on the part of the students themselves that it is dishonorable.

That feeling must precede the establishment of the "honor system." That system is a method of self-government. Under it every student of conscience feels bound to take notice of and report any irregularity on the part of a fellow student, and the student convicted of offense is discredited as a person who has broken the understandings and fallen short of the standards of the little community. In such an atmosphere offenses grow very rare indeed and practically never escape detection.

TO STUDY AMERICA.

Soldiers from a Russian Province to Look Into Our Methods.

For the purpose of studying American methods, four Russians from Khokan, a remote city in Asiatic Russia, are now in Seattle, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. They are a part of a party of 25 Slavs who came over on the steamer Dakota. The rest of the men were from different parts of the country. The party of four from Khokan were formerly military men, and one of the number, General Takipilla, fought through the Russo-Japanese war, engaging in some of the largest battles, and was wounded three times. He has four decorations conferred on him for valor.

M. Zataforaskoff, one of the party, speaks English fluently, and stated that the party was in this country for the purpose of acquiring American ideas and advanced methods.

"Our part of Russia," said he, "is different from any other part of the empire. We have practically a self-governing province. The people are all soldiers. This is one of the first requirements for children. The province of Ferghana, in which Khokan is located, is a vast mountainous country, and only the hardy riders of our country could live there. This is what makes them among the finest soldiers in the world, and what brought about the promotion of almost every one of them who served in the Russian war against the Japanese. One of our most famous products is silver work. In the factories the rarest kind of things are produced and the art of the goldsmith is carried to perfection. There is much commerce, but it is carried on with the surrounding countries.

"Mining for gold, silver, copper and iron is carried on quite extensively and it keeps the cities flourishing. At the present time the country is overrun with wandering Kurds, who do nothing but loot for their living. Plans are now on foot to run railroads through the country, and this will have a good effect. The mixed population of the province makes it hard to keep everything running smoothly in the government, but as practically all power is in the hands of the native people there is seldom any complaint. This province is not represented in the Russian duma, as it is considered unnecessary, owing to the fact that we have everything we want.

"Our party will travel around the United States and possibly through Europe, for the purpose of acquiring special information regarding the European methods of finance and economy."

The others of the party speak no English. They state that their native costume with large knives, bullets and revolvers would be discarded for American costume and that they would endeavor to imitate the American in every way.

GREATEST TUNNEL BUILDER.

Charles M. Jacobs, Who Is Boring Under New York's Waters.

Leaving out the Panama canal, the greatest public works going forward today are the two Pennsylvania railroad tunnels connecting Manhattan Island with the mainland, running under the Hudson river; the four "McAdoo" tunnels for trolley cars under the Hudson, the four Pennsylvania tunnels connecting Manhattan with Long Island; the two subway tunnels to Brooklyn under the East river, and the Belmont tunnel, which is being laid under the same estuary. No such extensive tunneling of this sort has ever been projected elsewhere.

Charles M. Jacobs, who, as engineer in charge, has built the four "McAdoo" tunnels, now almost completed, and who now has charge of the Pennsylvania tunnels under the Hudson river, has often been called the foremost tunnel builder in the world. He is an Englishman, rather more than 60, of striking appearance, a roundish face, a full mustache, a bare top head and pleasant manners. So far as America goes he was discovered in London by the late Austin Corbin 15 or 16 years ago, when the latter was planning a system of East and Hudson river tunnels that he didn't live to see bore.

Corbin brought Jacobs to the United States and he worked out the plans for the tunnels which Corbin had in mind; that they were never dug was due to no fault of Jacobs', but rather, possibly, to Corbin's death. Jacobs, however, did the tunnel between Manhattan and Astoria for the passage of gas pipes. When McAdoo and his backers got ready to take hold of the Hudson river tunnels, now known by McAdoo's name, which had been abandoned and full of water more than twenty years, Jacobs was the man to take charge of the work as chief engineer and push them through to completion.

The drinking of healths in wine or liquor or other kinds originated in Britain at the time of the rule of the Danes, before Alfred the Great finally succeeded in driving them from the land. Owing to the assassination of Englishmen by Danes, it became a custom to enter into compacts for the mutual preservation of health and security. These compacts were usually pledged in wine, and hence the custom of drinking healths.

Very Like It. His mother tucked 4-year-old Johnny away in the top berth of the sleeping car, says a writer in Youth. Hearing him stirring in the middle of the night, she called softly: "Johnny, do you know where you are?" "Touree I do," he returned, sturdily. "I'm in the top drawer."

The Trouble. "Nuthin' 'bout this well as bright, 'ol flowers 's best adornin'!" "Cep' we've got to say Goodnight!" "An' don't know much 'bout mornin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

They say you can always get up an argument by asking this question in a crowd: "What is a citation?"

Our Europe

The tourist never forgets his first evening in Venice, for it is a lively occasion of real sight-seeing. Once the traveler crosses the long bridge crossing the lagoon he is in veritable fairy-land. At the quay of the Grand Canal the gondolas are drawn up in attractive array. Riding in a gondola is not a new sensation to those who visited the Columbian Exposition. These cabs of Venice can be hired for about 15 cents, with a single rower, and 3 cents each for large pieces of luggage. The gondoliers are very graceful and expert, and send the boat shooting forward with one dexterous turn of the wrist.

Venice is in truth the fair crowned queen of the Adriatic, enveloped in a mist of romance which is like a rosy cloud. There is an air of color everywhere—of flowers, of rippling water, of roofs, of clinging vines, of marble that reveals the fascinating impress of mysterious years, whose deeper impress time will cover over with its shadowy wing, and spite the stern historian's conscientious efforts. The Grand Canal is a picture, with its carved facades of palaces that face this ancient avenue of aristocratic Venice.

Here is the palace of Vendramin Calergi, where Richard Wagner died in 1883. Here, on the right, is the Palazzo Pesaro, ornamented with grotesque heads of stone, and beyond it the Palazzo Corner della Regina, built in the seventeenth century on the site of Catherine Cornaro's birthplace, who was queen of Cyprus. To-day the building is used as a pawnshop. "Monte di Pietà" but beyond is the Ca Doro, the golden house, a perfect Gothic palace in the pointed style.

Here is the fish market, an interesting scene by morning light, and beyond, the vegetable market, where the famous Ghetto of the Rialto stands, the column where were promulgated the laws of the republic. A little farther along is the Dogana, or custom house,

with a modern figure of a lion above its door, and then the handsome Palazzo d' Camerlengo, once the residence of the chamberlains of the officers of finance.

Next is the Rialto, and the arched windows and pillared balconies of the Palazzo Rezzonico, where Robert Browning died. There is, too, the house where Desdemona lived and Othello died, the piazza of St. Mark, the Cathedral, the doges' palace and the Bridge of Sighs. This latter has no longer those famous prisons under the leaden roof, which were destroyed over a hundred years ago. The gloomy dungeons and torture chamber still remain, however. St. Mark's is wonderful—a poem—the color of glass, of transparent alabaster, of polished marble and lustrous gold.

The side streets of Venice tell a story of greatness, weakness, riches, power, victories and defeats. Time and man have wrought together marvels on these islands of the sea. Fugitives from the mainland strengthened the muddy islands along the coast with dikes and rows of driven piles. They dug canals, which they lined with timber and stone, and changed the course of hostile currents of the deep. Riches came slowly through hard work and close economy. The people tilled their fields contentedly and raised cattle; they fished also, and prepared salt for the market on the mainland. From the first they recognized the sea as their avenue to opportunity. It was less than 200 years ago the Huns drove them upon the little archipelago that Venice had the finest fleet of vessels of any Italian seaport of the time. By the fifth century there was here a great maritime republic, and by the fifteenth century she is at the height of her power. The commerce of all Europe centered here. Her magnificence was the marvel of the nations. But her rise and fall it would take a volume thick with facts to describe.

PROPOSED PALACE OF PEACE AT THE HAGUE.



Two hundred and seventeen architects from almost every country in the world competed for Mr. Carnegie's "Palace of Peace," and no fewer than 3,000 drawings were sent in. The first prize has been awarded to L. M. Courdier of Lille, France, for the design here reproduced. The chief feature of the interior will be a magnificent Hall of Arbitration.

A FAMOUS SCIENTIST.

Prof. Henry A. Ward, Who Met a Tragic Death in Buffalo.

Prof. Henry A. Ward of Rochester, who was killed by an automobile recently in Buffalo, was famous in many lands as a scientist and traveler. He was born in Rochester in 1824 and educated at Harvard. He was a member of the faculty of the University of Rochester, and through his work it was placed in the front rank of scientific institutions in the United States. He was, without doubt, the greatest living authority on meteorites. Although more than 70 years of age, he completed, less than two months ago, a journey that took him hundreds of miles up the Magdalena river, in Colombia, and then more hundreds of miles over tortuous, dangerous Andean mountain trails to Santa Lucia and Bogota and back to the coast. He had made more than 25 trips to Europe, visited every continent and almost every country the sun shines upon, as well as all the important islands of the seven seas. He was known to all the older scientists of the world, and for many years the highways of the earth converged at his Rochester home. At his table scores of men have set whose names are household words among lovers of nature. Prof. Ward spoke a dozen languages or more. He said that he never found but one language that he could not master, and that was Chinese. He leaves his wife and two sons.

PROF. H. A. WARD.

sands of years of entombment this text-work is as fresh and rich in color as when first deposited in the graves. The fabrics are decorated in fruit, animal and geometrical patterns and are woven from the wool of the llama, alpaca and vicuña. By a clever method of duplicating and combining these ornamental features the art students produce some striking designs, which later find their way into commercial use, being sold to purchasers who are on the constant lookout for novel effects. Only the other day Dr. Raffaele Sargant, one of the lecturers at the Sorbonne in Paris, declared that tuberculosis is spread broadcast by the swathing of mummies. The germs, he said, retained their vitality in the tomb for ages and were as virulent as ever when exhumed. He was pretty generally laughed at by experts, however, and—anyway, the art students of New York are evidently not frightened by his warnings.

The Queen's Gift.

There are many stories told of the Queen of Italy's acts of kindness to her poor subjects. The-Bits tells the following, which shows, however, that not even the good intentions of queens are always fulfilled.

Her Majesty one day noticed a pleasant little girl and spoke to her. There was a short conversation, and the Queen asked the child what she could do in the way of needlework. "I can knit stockings, signora," replied the girl.

"Do you know who I am?" continued the Queen.

"Yes, signora, you are the Queen."

"Well, then, make me a pair of stockings and send them to the palace."

A few days afterward the articles arrived, and the Queen, in return for the gift, sent the child a beautiful pair of silk stockings, one filled with sweets, the other containing money. The next day the Queen received a letter from her little friend as follows:

"Signora, your gift has caused me many tears. My father took the money, my big brother took the sweets, and as for the stockings, mother took them for herself."

Sure of Her Power.

Dunley—I'm sure if you accepted me I'd make you a good husband. Miss Brightly—That's out of the question, but I'm sure I'd make you a good husband if I accepted you.—Philadelphia Press.

He Had Less.

Bill de Bum—Chee, but I got a pain in me stomach! Harry de Hobb—Well, dat's some thing, ain't it?—Cleveland Leader.

There is this much about party regrets: Unless the hostess gets a good many, they do not break her heart.

Vacations are like marriage: Anticipation often beats the realization.

Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Charming Fancy Blouse.

This novel and pretty blouse is made from the design of a clever Parisian dressmaker and has a quite unmistakable air of grace and individuality. Pale blue crepe de chine is used, with trimming of a delicate silk embroidery in blue, white, and gold. The upper part of the blouse is tucked while the lower part of front and sleeves are plain and



PATTERN NO. 1405.

full. The trimming bands are quite novel and extend over the shoulders and down the back while the front portions are attached one to the other with buttons. This style would be very pretty carried out in fine white mull or muslin, with trimming bands of French embroidery. The pattern, No. 1405, is cut in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly.

Order Coupon.

No. 1405.

SIZE

NAME

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Smart Sailor Suit.

One of the prettiest of the sailor models shown this summer is sketched here. The wide tucks in the skirt seemingly form a continuation of the blouse tucks, at front and back. The little skirt is short and full, and attached to a body lining, which supports its weight. A dark blue heavy linen, trimmed with white braid, makes a charming gown, suitable for



PATTERN NO. 1488.

play, for school, or for traveling. The emblem on the shield is worked in blue silk, and a blue silk scarf is tied under the deep sailor collar. It is probably because sailor suits combine style and comfort so effectively that they are always so popular. Certainly there is no fashion that has such widespread popularity both with the small maidens and their mothers. Light-weight woollens, which are useful for cool and damp days during the summer, can be used in this design with certain satisfaction. The pattern, No. 1488, is cut in sizes for girls from 6 to 12 years of age.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly.

Order Coupon.

No. 1488.

SIZE

NAME

ADDRESS

Unfamiliar Facts.

The king of Bavaria receives £1,350,000 a year for his royal services.

All the blood of a man's body passes through his heart once every two minutes.

Coffee has been cultivated in Venezuela since 1870. It is now that country's chief commercial product.

The great pagoda "Shwe Dagon" in Rangoon, Burma, has been recently regilded with heavy gold plates at a cost of over 200,000 pounds.

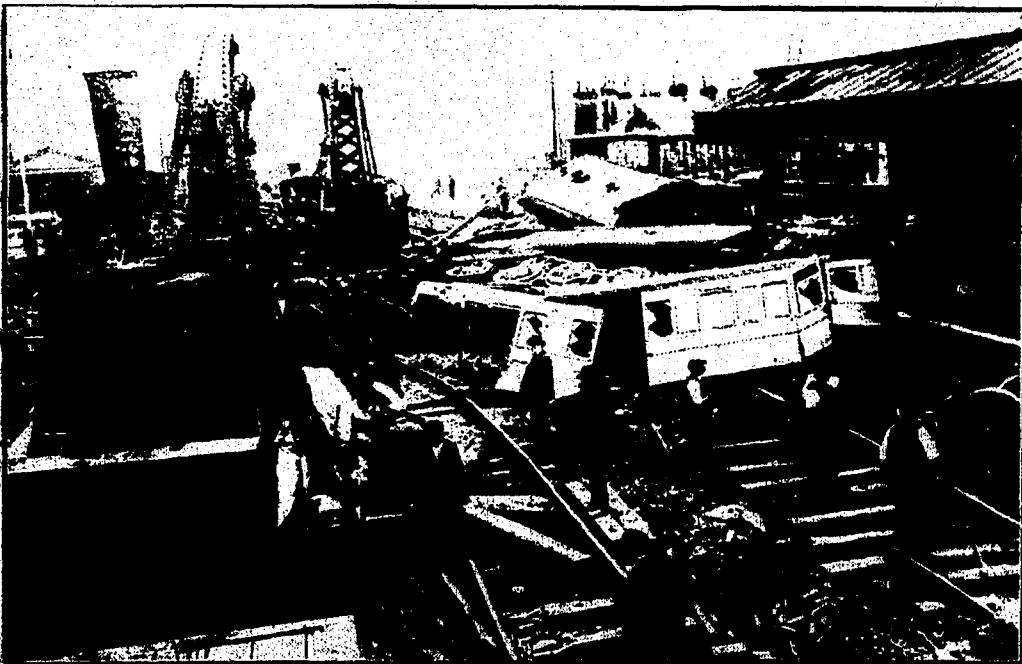
The proportional increase in the population of the cities was less during the last ten years than previously.

At the present time Cape Colony has approximately 10,000,000 sheep and goats, roughly valued at \$47,500,000.

Twenty-three hundred million bushels of wheat are required annually by the 517,000,000 bread eaters of the world.

Consumption is four times as frequent in families whose annual income is less than \$300 as it is in families receiving more than \$1,200.

THE TERRIBLE SALISBURY WRECK.



SHATTERED REMAINS OF THE EXPRESS TRAIN.

A terrible railway accident occurred at Salisbury, England, when the special boat train from Devonport, left the rails with disastrous results. The train was making a non-stop run to Waterloo and was carrying forty-two of the first-class passengers from the American liner, New York, which had arrived at Plymouth a little behind time. The train appears to have passed through the station at Salisbury at a high speed and then to have jumped the track at a point where a severe curve begins. The engine crashed into the rear coach of a

milk train traveling in an opposite direction and then collided with the low girders of a bridge. The girders deflected the engine from plunging into the street, and it finally collided with the engine of a stationary train on a third set of rails. The noise of the catastrophe was heard all over the cathedral city, and doctors, officials and breakdown gangs were soon upon the scene. It was some hours, however, before the powerful cranes could clear away the wreckage for the removal of the dead and dying from the remains of the train. The death toll amounts to twenty-seven.

AMERICAN GRIT.

Was Well Shown in English Wreck.

When Twenty-eight Were Killed.

It seems the irony of fate, says a London writer, that after repeated expressions of satisfaction on the part of the British press that the great train disasters in America were not duplicated in this country the majority of the victims in the first serious railway disaster of recent years should be Americans.

I was at Salisbury that Sunday morning, a few hours after the terrible tragedy in which twenty-eight people were killed, and the scene well nigh baffled description. Two features of this catastrophe especially impressed themselves on the British mind. The first was the absolute sang froid of these American cousins who were caught in the wreck and escaped with their lives. Perhaps the most remarkable exhibition of "nerve" was that of a New York business man, whose first thought after extricating himself from the debris was for his camera. "It will be the daylight in a few hours," he said coolly, as he rearranged his necktie, "and I'd like to get some snapshots, just to show people at home that there are railway wrecks in this country."

The splendid courage of little Miss Anna Koch, of Allentown, Pa., won the admiration of everyone. Her father was instantly killed and her mother taken to the Salisbury hospital with

severe injuries, but this brave girl, alone in a strange land for the first time, never lost her spirits. She was badly bruised, her right eye being discolored and useless as the result of a heavy blow. But she went about the old cathedral town with a smile on her lips, though with sorrow in her heart, trying to cheer up the other women who lost relatives, and staying for hours beside the beds in the hospital wards where her friends were fighting for life.

Taken all in all, I think this wreck has given Britons—at least those who have never visited America—a new insight into the American character. Many people have been inclined to gauge all Americans by an objectionable few who wear the Stars and Stripes on their coat sleeves and talk loudly in the London bars about the great American eagle. But the Britons admire pluck, and there was plenty of pluck exhibited at Salisbury.

Noted Abroad.

"Last night, George," said the sweet girl, "you told me you loved me more than tongue could tell, and O! George—that wasn't true."

"Why, darling, what do you mean?" protested George.

"I mean that it wasn't more than my little brother's tongue could tell. He heard it all!"—Philadelphia Press.

It is hard to keep kin from quarreling.

The Name Tuxedo.

The Tuxedo coat got its name from the fashionable colony of Tuxedo, and the original name of the place was Duck Cedar. Lots of the old natives still call it Duck Cedar. George Tidbeck, one of the original settlers of the country, named the place. The lake was then much smaller than it is now and was simply known as the fish pond. One day old Tidbeck and his sons had gone there to shoot game. The ducks were very plentiful; numerous cedar trees were growing out of the rocks along the shore.

"Let us give this place a name," said the old man. "Let us call it Duck Cedar."

So Duck Cedar it was and continued to be for many years until the name was changed to Tuxedo.

Two Sides of the Picture. Knicker—Hockefeller said that mere money-getting wasn't all there is in life.

Bocker—He's right. There's an awful lot of mere money-losing.—New York Sun.

Dear. "This is such a dear little home you have," she cried, enthusiastically.

"Yes," her friend replied, "the landlord has just raised the rent \$10 a month."

There is one very pleasant feature met in the reminiscences of an old couple: They were not married under a canopy.

The Price of Light.
The town of Croydon, England, is trying to prevent the destruction of a house built by Sir Christopher Wren. Among the interesting features of this dwelling, which is by no means a humble abode, are the numerous windows which were blocked up long ago in order to escape the window tax. It seems strange, in these days, to think of the light of heaven being meted out for money. If there is one thing in the world to which every one has an equal and indisputable right it is the health-giving and necessary sunshine. But two hundred years ago English sunlight, only too scanty at the best, was a commodity held taxable by the government.

The tax placed upon the windows of a house caused the architects and builders to erect dwellings with as few openings as possible. The result was dark, dismal and unhealthy. Eight or ten windows brought a tax of from four to eight shillings. The well-to-do limited their light, and the poor were deprived almost entirely.

As regards the amount raised, the window tax was a failure, but it was successful in condemning the growing population to insufficient sunshine and air. It was increased by Queen Anne, trebled by Pitt, and augmented by others. Not until 1851 was the act repealed and the light allowed to enter freely at the windows of rich and poor.

DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA

Maryland Physician Cures Himself—Dr. Fisher Says: "Cuticura Remedies Possess True Merit."
"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies, and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician, and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A. No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter. G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Foot, Md., May 24, 1905."

The Enthusiast.

"I thought Simpkins was such a devoted automobilist."
"He is."
"But I saw him driving a team of horses to the auto meet."
"Did you?"
"Yes. The horses were drawing his disabled auto."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When the Cat's Away.

"So you are going to stay at home all summer just for the purpose of taking care of the house? Why don't you let the servants do that?"
"Oh, we could, of course, but when we're away they entertain so much, and it's so hard on the furniture."—Detroit Free Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Itch, Chafing, Aching, Sweating Feet and Irritating Itch. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Ask Sample Mailer FREE. Address Allen & Sons, 101 N. 2d St., N. Y.

Coincided.

Ally—Chap asked me just now if I wasn't a detective. Says I've got exactly the right kind of face for that business.
Rezky—So you have, dear boy, but you ought to have knocked him down for saying so. No man has a right to make fun of another man's long, sharp nose.

Trespassing.

"I see they've discharged that clerk who saved so much money out of his small salary. Didn't they know he was grafting all the time?"
"Yes, but they suspect now that he got some of the graft that rightfully belonged to the bigger officers of the company."

No Compulsion.

"Isn't it horrible to read—that stuff they're sending out from New York City now?"
"I've no doubt it is. What do you read it for?"

Inspected and Passed.

Emeralda—It's too bad you've given Jack his walking papers. He's the goods, all right.
Gwendolin—Yes, and he's the canned goods, all right.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
THE GREAT KIDNEY PILLS
FOR THE CURE OF
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINFUL URINATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

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The center of population in the United States has been moving steadily westward for more than a century with remarkable regularity, both as regards distance and direction, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Since the year 1790 the exact location of this mythical point has been calculated officially at Washington for every ten years of the nation's history. When these points are plotted upon the map and connected a remarkable line of progress is obtained, in which may be read at a glance much of this country's history. "Westward the course of empire takes its way," as all the world knows, but it is probable that nowhere in history has any similar line of progress, as it may be called, proceeded westward so directly according to compass and at so even a rate of progress.

In the year 1790, when the center of population was first calculated, it was found to be at a point twenty-three miles east of Baltimore. In making this estimate the entire population of the United States of that period was, of course, considered. It was the population center of a strip extending from Maine to Florida. And since the frontier population of that early day was inconceivable the center of population was practically the same as the geographical center. To-day the geographical center of the country is, of course, considerably west of the Mississippi. In more than a century these two theoretical points have become widely separated. The center of population in the United States is at present six miles southeast of Columbus, Ind.

The regularity of this line is the more remarkable when it is considered that the United States has grown geographically, by leaps and bounds. The development of the country has not been a steady growth westward as regards its acquisition of territory. The Louisiana Purchase, for example, by adding millions of acres to the United States at one time would presumably have had the effect of drawing this line of progress sharply to the southwest. The acquisition of Alaska again would have had a similar influence in another direction. And yet the line shows little deflection at the important dates when these territories were added.

For a century again the distance covered by this point during each decade has varied very slightly. It has moved westward at the rate of about forty miles every ten years, a little more or less, whether at the beginning or the end of the century. The shortest distance traveled

was between years 1800 and 1810, when only thirty-six miles were traversed. The longest jump was between 1830 and 1840, when eighty-one miles were covered. The regularity of the movement of the center of population while the population of the country has increased at such an enormous rate is obviously very remarkable.

By reference to the accompanying map it will be seen that the digressions of this line either to the north or south have been somewhat less than fifty miles in a full century. These figures apply, however, only until the end of the last century. Since 1900 the line has shown a tendency to move southward, while at the same time its rate of progress has been abruptly checked. In other words, while the movement of the line was at the rate of about forty miles every ten years, its movement during the decade from 1890 to 1900 was but fourteen miles, a startling contrast with previous decades for a century. This abrupt check to its movement and its southward tendency indicate, of course, a rapid increase of the population in the South.

The first movement recorded, that between 1790 and 1800, was from a point twenty-three miles east of Baltimore to a point eighteen miles west of that city, a total movement of forty-one miles. Ten years later it was located forty miles northwest by west of Washington, having moved thirty-six miles in the decade. By the year 1820 it had reached a point sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Va., having traveled at an even fifty miles. In the following decade it left the State of West Virginia, nineteen miles west-southwest of Moorefield, a distance of thirty-nine miles. It next traveled to a point sixteen miles south of Clarksville, in the same State, fifty-five miles. The next decade carried it to a point twenty-three miles southeast of Parkersburg, repeating the same distance of the previous decade, fifty-five miles. In 1860 it moved into Ohio, to a point twenty miles south of Chillicothe, having traveled eighty-one miles, the longest movement in its history.

Ten years later it had reached a point eight miles northeast of Cincinnati, fifty-eight miles. The southern tendency then became obvious, for in the following ten years, between 1870 and 1880, it traveled to a point eight miles west by south of Cincinnati. It next moved to a point twenty miles east of Columbus, Ind., and in the last ten years, in 1900, it had reached its present resting place. The total distance traveled in 110 years has been exactly 510 miles.

BY THE WAYSIDE.

A little way, my dearie,
In the world's gloom or gleam;
A few feet years of smiles and tears
And then—the last sweet dream.

A little way, my dearie—
God knows!—from shore to shore,
And the ships sail each other
On the dim seas no more.

A little way, my dearie—
A way of love and trust—
Then trust and love to heights above,
But, on this earth, to dust.

A little way, my dearie,
With flower, and field, and stream—
Will the heart be so weary
'Twill ask an endless dream?
—Atlanta Constitution.

FRIENDS.

JIM is going instead of Herman," announced Mrs. Day. "But I don't know Jim," objected Lois.
"And that's the reason," answered Mrs. Day, "that I want to tell you about him. The fact is, Jim was lifted last spring. She was one of the most beautiful girls I have ever seen." Mrs. Day talked rapidly—"but none of us wanted her. She was selfish and thoughtless and exciting, but Jim never said it. He just adored her and followed her about, and gloried in being her slave, until we were all in despair."

Lois was the brother of Mrs. Day's husband, but it was her way to take all the responsibility, even of her husband's family. "So we were all very much relieved when she lifted Jim."

Lois was listening quietly, somewhat at a loss to get the trend of these confidences.

"We were all rather glad, as I said, except—here Mrs. Day paused, then plunged ahead—"except for the dreadful effect it had upon Jim. He was heart-broken; he's young, you know. This is apology to Lois' smile. "And since then he has been perfectly reckless."

Mrs. Day stopped for breath. It was hard to say what she meant to say. "Lois, my dear," she finally continued, "don't let Jim make love to you at camp. He has vowed to be revenged on the whole race of women, and that is the way he has taken to do it."

smile and held out her hand. He hesitated a minute, then grasped her hand. "It's a go, Lois," he said.
And so it became the custom for these two youngsters to entertain or harass the others, as the mood seized them. On the water they sang and played on mandolins and guitars; in camp they indulged in endless games of cards, or got off jokes at the expense of the others. They earned the nickname of the "two young fellows," and all mundane matters were left in their charge, such as the planning of trips, the care of the lunch.

"Let the lovers love," was their motto; "we'll have a good time." And they certainly did. They explored all the inlets and outlets of the lake, discovered the big cave, brought home the last water lilies of the season, and wandered far afield, spied out tracks unmistakably those of a bear. Lois grew brown and hardy with the long tramps which she alone of the women found time to take. The biggest berries and the fattest fish were hers, and she it was who caught the prize trout, thanks to the patience and energy with which she angled.

It was the last night. Mrs. Day looked about the table and sighed. "This is the first year we haven't had an engagement to announce," she said; "we

are all getting old, I am afraid." And it was proof of the success of Lois' plan that not one of them thought to joke about the "young fellows." There was no question of sentimentality with them.

Lois and Jim were forbidden to give a concert to spoil the last evening, so they paddled swiftly along the south shore. At length Jim broke the unusual silence. "This has been the best summer of my life," he said, "and it has all been due to you, Lois."

The girl looked up, startled at this sudden transition from bonhomie to something very like sentiment.
"I'm not going to break our promise," Jim said in answer to the look. "I want you to be as true as ever to that man. But I'm going to tell you this, that other girl was a dream."

Jim was quick-witted, and association with Lois had sharpened his perception. He asked eagerly, "Was he a dream, too?"
"No," Lois laughed; "he's no dream. Jim; he's well, he's in love, and," she drew to keep up the suspense as long as possible, "he's in love, and so am I. We're both in the same boat, you see."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

FLEETS OF THE WORLD.

War Vessels Built and Building by Leading Maritime Powers.
A return showing the fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy, the United States of America and Japan on March 1, 1900, distinguishing battle ships built and building, was issued as a parliamentary white paper, says the London Chronicle.

The number of battle ships of these countries is as follows: Great Britain, 61; France, 20; Russia, 12; Germany, 31; Italy, 16; United States, 15; Japan, 11.

Const defense vessels armored: France, 9; Russia, 6; Germany, 11; United States, 11; Japan, 3.
Cruisers of all classes: Great Britain, 114; France, 57; Russia, 13; Germany, 47; Italy, 23; United States, 35; Japan, 30.

Torpedo vessels, torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats: Great Britain, 251; France, 301; Russia, 247; Germany, 128; Italy, 122; United States, 54; Japan, 111.

Submarines: Great Britain, 25; France, 30; Russia, 13; Germany, 1; Italy, 2; United States, 8; Japan, 5.
Great Britain is the only country returning scouts, the number entered being eight.
Under the building return, it is shown that Great Britain is building 6 first-class battle ships, 10 armored cruisers, 18 torpedo boat destroyers and 15 submarines. France: Six first-class battle ships, 23 torpedo boat destroyers, 52 torpedo boats and 32 submarines.

Russia: Four first-class battle ships, 4 armored cruisers, 1 first-class protected cruiser, 29 torpedo boat destroyers and 15 submarines. Germany: Six first-class battle ships, 2 armored cruisers, 6 second-class protected cruisers, 6 torpedo boat destroyers, and 1 submarine, "experimental." Italy: Four first-class battle ships, 2 armored cruisers, 4 torpedo boat destroyers, 30 torpedo boats and 4 submarines.
United States: Eleven first-class battle ships, 8 armored cruisers, 3 scouts and 4 submarines. Japan: Four first-class battle ships, 3 armored cruisers, 1 second-class protected cruiser, 23 torpedo boat destroyers and 2 submarines.



1000—Kingdom of Jerusalem formed; Godfrey de Bouillon king.
1203—Fall of Constantinople to the Venetian crusaders.
1263—Edward III. defeated the Scots at battle of Halidon Hill.
1533—Lady Jane Grey's nine days' usurpation ended.
1567—Mary, Queen of Scots, resigned her crown to her son, James VI.
1629—Quebec capitulated to the English; 130 years before its final conquest by Wolfe.
1630—John Oldham killed by Indians at Block Island.
1675—Narragansett Indians defeated by the Colonists.
1704—Gibraltar taken by the Dutch.
1734—Surrender of Philippsburg to the French.
1760—English defeated French and Indians at battle of Niagara.
1790—British sloop Liberty scuttled and sunk by the people of Newport.
1790—American force defeated British at battle of Paulus Hook.
1794—Vicente Alex de Beaumarnais, first husband of Empress Josephine, guillotined.
1797—Battle of the Pyramids in Egypt.
1803—Arthur Wolfe, Lord Kilmarnock, murdered by the populace of Dublin.
1806—Fortress of Gaeta surrendered to France.
1812—United States brig Nautilus captured by squadron of British frigates.
1814—Inquisition re-established in Spain. Gen. Scott victorious at the battle of Lundy's Lane.
1821—George IV. crowned King of England.
1831—Leopold, King of Belgium, entered Brussels and took oath of constitution.
1840—Great fire in New York City; 302 buildings destroyed.
1842—Bunker Hill monument completed.
1847—Brigham Young arrived at Salt Lake City, Utah.
1851—Mrs. Amelia Bloomer first wore bloomers at ball in Lowell, Mass.
1853—Atlantic and St. Lawrence railroad, from Portland to Montreal, opened.
1861—Confederate capital changed to Richmond, Va.
1862—Siege of Vicksburg abandoned by Farragut.
1864—President Lincoln called for 500,000 volunteers.
1866—Russians defeated Italians at Lissa.
1870—M. Prevost Paradol, French minister at Washington, committed suicide. Napoleon III. declared war on Prussia.
1872—Ballot act passed by English Parliament.
1874—Charges of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher made public.
1881—Sitting Bull, famous Indian chief, surrendered at Fort Buford.
1883—Capt. Webb, noted English swimmer, drowned while attempting to swim Niagara rapids.
1886—Steve Brodie said to have jumped from Brooklyn bridge into East river.
1889—Kate Maxwell, notorious cattle queen, lynched by cowboys in Wyoming.
1892—Henry C. Frick of Carnegie Steel Company assaulted by Anarchist Berkman.
1893—Boycotting decided to be legal by Supreme Court of Minnesota.
1894—Japanese cruiser sank Chinese transport Kou-Shing; 1,950 lives lost.
1897—Dingley tariff law went into effect.
1898—President McKinley issued proclamation regarding government of San Domingo.
1899—Secretary of War Alger resigned.
1902—Sinking of Elbe river steamer Primus at Hamburg; 100 persons drowned.
1903—Great building trade strike in New York City ended.
1904—Japanese victorious over the Russians at Motien Pass.
1905—Explosion on N. S. S. Bennington in San Diego harbor; twenty-eight men killed. Chinese declared boycott against American goods.

Chicago "L." Roads to Merge.
It has been decided to form a holding company to take over all four of the elevated railroads of Chicago. It will assume all of the bonds of the present companies without change of form.

Cramps to Build Battleships.
Secretary Bonaparte has awarded to William Cramp & Son of Philadelphia the contract to build the 16,000-ton battleship South Carolina, and the contract for the Michigan, which must be completed in forty months, he has given to the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J. These contractors were the lowest bidders, and will receive respectively, \$3,540,000 and \$3,585,000. The construction of these two fighters on the Delaware river will give steady employment to 15,000 men for three years.

Way to Ship Live Fish.
Fish, alive and kicking, may now be received at any distance from the waters in which they are captured, says the Literary Digest, thanks to a German scientist, Dr. Eugene Erlwein of Berlin. In his laboratory a method has been found to keep live fish indefinitely in cases lined with a thick layer of damp cloth and supplied with a current of pure oxygen. Dr. Erlwein has now patented a special fish car for use on railroads employing this principle, but with a slight variation. The fish are kept in a little water, into which pure oxygen is constantly injected.

None in Sight.
"Mr. Reckley," stammered the young man, "I've called."
"Yes, yes," interrupted the dear girl's father. "I realize the object of your call, young man, and I want to ask you to tell me candidly—can you support a family?"
"Well—er—really, don't you think that question is rather premature?"—Philadelphia Press.

When He Came Home Late.
"Did Luschman really build that house? Well, well, I didn't think he could do such good work. No creaky floors or stairways there."
"No. You see, when Luschman built that house he fully intended to occupy it himself. He paid particular attention to the stairs."—Philadelphia Press.

The Usual Game.
"Young Spendthrift and his father are always having a game of seesaw together."
"I didn't know they were that playful at home."
"Oh, yes; every time the young man settles down the old man settles up."—Baltimore American.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.
Preminent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.
O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored, the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Complimentary.
There were several young women in the party, and they had inspected the office of the metropolitan newspaper from the ground floor to the proofroom.
"Beg pardon, madam, but are you looking for anybody?" asked one of the editorial assistants, addressing the tall, self-possessed young woman who seemed to be the leader.
"Oh, no, thanks," she said. "We're just doing a little slumming, that's all."

H. H. GREEN'S NOSES. of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Painful, but Necessary.
With a few rapid strokes of his pen Thackeray had killed Col. Newcome. "It's a shame," he muttered, "but it couldn't be helped. He was too good to live, even in fiction, in this sort of age!" Dashing a tear from his off eye, he restored his equilibrium by writing a chapter or two of cutting satire.—Chicago Tribune.

One Convert.
Dick—I know that man. He goes around telling people where to dig for water. By the way, do you believe in this witch hazel superstition?
Rick—I do. The most charming, tantalizing little witch I know of is named Hazel.

White pine lumber costs to-day five times as much in this country as it cost in 1865.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

OLD SOLDIERS
of the Union Army, honorably discharged, and who served in the Civil War, are entitled to 100 acres Government land in Oklahoma, and can have no locate and no time by power of attorney. Lands now obtainable in the famed Canadian Valley in Day, Woodward and Beaver Counties. Abundant crops of cotton, wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes. Write for particulars to **A. W. Giffin**, Government Land Dealer, Roll, Day County, Oklahoma.

505,000 Acres Government Land to be sold by public auction, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, Dec. 11, 1905. Information to **T. P. MARTIN**, Jr., Marlow, Ok. T.

MEN
Introduce **MAGNETIC FISH LURE**, made by this company. It is guaranteed to catch all fish. Write for particulars to **W. L. L. L.**, Dept. No. 1, Joliet, Ill.

DROPSY
NEW DISCOVERY! Give quick relief to all cases of Dropsy, whether it be of the lungs, liver, or kidneys. Write for particulars to **W. L. L. L.**, Dept. No. 1, Joliet, Ill.

PIMPLES BLACKHEADS



Cuticura SOAP

To treat Pimples and Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Complexions, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. No other Skin Soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine life, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic** which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine life ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box
THE R. F. AXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all flies and other insects that annoy you. It is the only fly killer that will kill them before they get into your food. It is the only fly killer that will kill them before they get into your food. It is the only fly killer that will kill them before they get into your food.

A FORTUNE IN EGGS
Write me now for my old home book containing the best and latest information on the egg business. I will send you a free trial box of my eggs. I will send you a free trial box of my eggs. I will send you a free trial box of my eggs.

SMOKERS FIND LEWIS' SINGLE BIRD
50 Cigarettes better quality than most 100 Cigarettes. Your jobber or direct from Pantoria, Peoria, Ill.

500 VIRGINIA FARMS water, pasture, grain, stock raising, poultry, great profitable business. Write for particulars to **W. L. L. L.**, Dept. No. 1, Joliet, Ill.

O. N. U. No. 31-1008
When writing to advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMOUS FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

TEXAS
THE POOR MAN'S PARADISE
The Land of
OIL RICE LUMBER COTTON SUGAR TOBACCO WHEAT FRUIT STOCK
SEE FOR YOURSELF
DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURE AND PRODUCTIVE SOIL
Fine Lands at Low Prices. Farming All the Year Round
Write for Information concerning Disfranchisement and LOW SETTLERS' RATES
T. J. GIBSON, DALLAS, TEXAS

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 2.

To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of one dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.
JAMES S. SHERMAN,
Chairman.
P. O. Box 2063, New York.

Charles Patullo

Becomes Manager.

Proprietor W. A. Aubrey of Hotel Vincent Promotes Chief Clerk.

Number of Employees Given Better Places as a Result of This Change—Promotion Occurs Aug. 1.

Proprietor W. H. Aubrey of the Hotel Vincent today made a number of important changes in the management of that popular hostelry. Since the resignation a few weeks ago of Manager B. F. Welty, Mr. Aubrey has remained in personal charge of the hotel but this management has been but temporary. In announcing a new personnel for the hotel management, Mr. Aubrey has seen fit to make several promotions in the ranks of the present employees. In every instance the advancement is merited and should without question be an influence for the betterment of the hotel.

Charles Patullo, who for over two years has been the chief clerk, is appointed manager, beginning Aug. 1, a date which applies to all the promotions. As a clerk Mr. Patullo is genial, gentlemanly, painstaking and efficient, and his promotion to the charge of the hotel has only been a natural step in the line of his advancement.

Floyd Evans, for two years night clerk, becomes day clerk, a place which he will fill with satisfaction. Miss Josephine Taylor, for three years past bookkeeper, now becomes auditor. Charles Creed, for two years and more inside steward, is promoted to the stewardship.

A number of changes of lesser importance also take place. These include the promotion of Edward Blodgett, the former night watchman, to night engineer, and Harvey Hunt becomes day engineer. Edward Krapohl is placed in charge of the cigar stand.

Several of the women attaches are also advanced. Mrs. Floyd De Prawn, formerly in the linen room, is to be put in charge of the housekeeping department, and Miss Alma Andrews, a former maid, takes charge of the linen room. Miss Mae Smith, the former head waitress, also returns to the hotel Aug. 1 to take charge of the dining room.

Manager Patullo was not in the city when Proprietor Aubrey announced the changes, being in attendance at the meeting of the Knights of the Grip in Port Huron.—Saginaw Evening News.

Resolution.

WHEREAS, At the April session of the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, they appropriated the sum of \$300.00 for the county funds for the purpose of making an exhibit of the Agricultural Products of Crawford County, at the State Fair in 1906 and

WHEREAS, They appointed two of their members and the County Clerk as a committee to expend said appropriation, and made an agreement that the other members of the Board of Supervisors should go with them, and assist the committee in representing Crawford County and

WHEREAS, Said agreement does not appear on the records, we consider such an agreement without any record of the same, to be erroneous and detrimental to the best interest of the county and

WHEREAS, We believe said Board of Supervisors acted in good faith and with good intentions, and

WHEREAS, Center Plains Arbor A. O. G. criticized said action, and passed resolutions not to assist said board in making a fair exhibit of our county, and believing said resolution to be more damaging, and more detrimental to the best interests of agricultural pursuit in our county than the action of the Board of Supervisors. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, by Maplewood Arbor A. O. G., that we uphold and sanction the action of the Board of Supervisors and

RESOLVED, That we give said committee every assistance in our power to carry out their plans, and to assist with all the exhibit possible and

RESOLVED, That we pledge our support to said Board of Supervisors in conducting the affairs of Crawford County, and

RESOLVED, That we as companion Gleaners refuse to adopt the resolutions of Center Plains Arbor, and condemn said resolutions of Center Plains Arbor, considering them detrimental to our best interests and

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the AVALANCHE for publication, and also a copy be sent to Center Plains Arbor, with a request that they reconsider their action in said matter.

GEORGE R. ANNIS,
Chief Gleaner.

Communication.

ROSCOMMON, MICH., July 26, 1906.
EDITOR OF CRAWFORD AVALANCHE,
Grayling, Mich.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—Will you please allow me space in your valuable paper to answer my friend Kellogg, of the North Branch. I saw in a recent issue of your paper, where brother Kellogg thinks, Head must be mistaken about having the best clover in Crawford County, and to prove his sincerity of his doubts had a stool of clover 40 inches high that was just blossoming out, now I still claim the best 2½ acre field of clover in the county or state of Michigan to day, and I have pulled one stool of clover which had on 34 stalks at the root and branched out, and out again until there were over 200 blossoms, and it was not over one-half of it blossomed, and measured over 54 inches, and I have some samples of timothy that I have taken out of the orchard and the tallest one is over 70 inches, and I have a little white dent corn sowed in the orchard and some of it stands today over 110 inches and a 25 acre field, this springs seeding to clover that has commenced to blossom out, I have 40 acres seeded to clover alone this season, and a beautiful crop of apples and pears, the apples are ripe now and ready to eat out of the hand now.

Very truly yours,
HUBBARD HEAD.

Judge Items.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas of Grayling spent Sunday at Lovells.

There is plenty of work at, and near Lovells. Dr. Underhill could use more men. Where are they?

Mr. A. F. Collis will preach at Lovells next Sabbath evening, Aug. 5.

Mr. Joe Sims took his best girl (May) out riding Saturday evening. We understand they went to the County Seat.

Mr. Charles Dickinson of New York, while here on a visit with Dr. Underhill and family, purchased a large farm near dam two. Mr. Dickinson expects to clear and break 100 acres of this land this fall and have it ready for spring crops. He will erect a large dwelling in the spring, also barn and out buildings. Charley knows a good thing when he sees it. Mrs. Dickinson had an eye to business, and was successful in landing a pickerel, that measured a little over three feet. We are highly pleased to know that Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are to locate among us. We welcome them here.

DAN.

Maple Forest Items.

Haying is most done.

Fine weather for corn and potatoes.

Mrs. Sarah Buck is caring for Mr. Hackley's baby.

In district No. 1 at the Sherman School House on Sunday at 2:30 P. M. there is Sunday School, also Bible reading will be held at three o'clock.

The members of the M. P. church at Frederic are requested to be present at a business meeting Saturday, Aug. 4th, 2:30 P. M.

Mrs. Kibbs attended church at Frederic last Sunday.

Mr. F. R. Deckrow was in Frederic Monday repairing wells.

Miss Rachel Wells of Frederic was calling on friends in Maple Forest.

Red raspberries are ripening very slowly and is feared there will not be many.

On the evening of the 30th, forty of Effie Sherman's friends walked into her home, which surprised her very much and with their many tokens of friendship reminded her of her nineteenth birthday. The party was then taken a short distance to the Gleaners hall, where they spent the evening very pleasantly by dancing, ice cream and cake was served for refreshments and as the dawn was breaking, they all went home well pleased with the enjoyment of the evening.

Card of Thanks.

For myself and family, I desire to extend sincerest thanks to the society of Gleaners and our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance and expressions of sympathy, during the illness, and at the final obsequies of my wife, assuring all that their acts are most gratefully appreciated.

L. C. HUXLEY.

The Epworth League will hold its regular business meeting at the parsonage, Tuesday, August 8.

Johannesburg Correspondence.

Mr. Fred Narrin of Grayling was shaking hands with old friends one day last week. He came up on business and returned on the flyer.

F. L. Michelson entertained his brother Axel of Grayling, and his cousin from Duluth on Friday of last week. Axel acted as a guide while here and took the ladies for a drive in the country and showed them the sights around town. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Michelson accompanied them to Grayling on same day.

Mrs. Mollotte who has been seriously ill, was taken to Harper Hospital, last Wednesday by her husband, accompanied by Dr. Knapp attending physician.

The Ladies' Aid pledged two hundred dollars on the new parsonage at their business meeting last Friday. This is a good beginning let others follow.

Miss Mamie Colbreck attended the Institute at Gaylord last week, and reports a pleasant and profitable time.

Mr. E. A. Moore went to Detroit on Monday to attend the State Convention, being one of the delegates from this county.

Mr. Phil Mosher and son arrived in Johannesburg last Friday after a four days drive from Clio, Mich. They will be permanent residents of our village.

Miss Ethel Colbreck went to Gaylord last Sunday. She will attend the Institute this week.

Gutridge Bros. spent Sunday with their parents at Gaylord, so they reported Monday morning. The question is, were they with their parents all the time?

All of our pretty schoolmams are in Gaylord this week attending the Institute. Miss Elizabeth Brennan joined them on Tuesday.

Rev. A. B. Imrie went to Port Huron last Monday, where he will join his family, and camp out on the shore of Lake Huron, for about ten days. He will bring his family with him on his return.

Grandpa Gates, Mrs. Lewis, and Miss Brennan, drove to Fairview last week for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bond. They returned the first of the week. Mr. Lewis met them at Homestead Lake.

UNCLE JOSIE.

An ice cream social will be given by the Epworth League on the M. E. church lawn next Wednesday evening August 8. Everybody come.

The startling statement is made by the Department of Commerce and Labor that more money is being taken South for investment in factories than to the New England States. Four times as much capital has been invested in the Southern States since 1900 as in New England.

A commission has been appointed to formulate rules and regulations for the enforcement of the pure food law. This commission will have public hearings for those who wish to be heard on the matter. The regulations may be completed and ready for publication by the first of October.

Secretary Shaw is being congratulated on all sides for his skill in financing in the sale of the Panama Canal bonds. By requiring National Banks to deposit government bonds as security for government deposits, he created a demand for the bonds and raised the price several points.

For the first time in the history of the Treasury Department, a city for which Congress had voted a specific sum of money for the purchase of a post office building site has returned a portion of the fund to the public treasury. Toledo, Ohio, has the honor. The man from whom the site was purchased offered it for \$64,000 less than the amount appropriated, and the balance was handed back to Uncle Sam.

150,000 models of patents that have been granted in the past seventy-five years are to be disposed of by the Patent Office. A good number of these will be given to the various colleges in the country. Some, whose historic associations render them valuable as relics will be sent to the Smithsonian Institution. A great many of these models are for patents taken out by woman.

W. A. Miller, a foreman in the bindery of the Government Printing Office, who was dismissed from the institution by Public Printer Palmer and reinstated by President Roosevelt, who thus designated the Government Printery an "open shop," is again in trouble. This time Mr. Miller has been suspended for insubordination. His friends declare that he is being persecuted by organized labor, while his superiors say he is absolutely impossible to get along with.

Dr. H. A. Dodson, who was the highest bidder on the list of those who are desirous of having some of the Panama bonds, bid 125 for bond No. 1. Dr. Dodson is a Washington man and is a clerk in the office of the Register of the Treasury. He wants the bond for his little grandson, who was born June 1 at Los Angeles, Cal., and who has been named after his grandfather. Dr. Dodson states that he wanted to give the little fellow a unique present, so he decided that the first Panama bond issued would be a good thing to get for the purpose. He will pay \$25 for a \$20 bond.

Dr. Jerome Bruce, of Sanford, Florida, is the first contributor to the fund that is being raised to build a monument to Mrs. Tanner, the wife of "Corporal" Tanner, Commander of the G. A. R., who was killed in an automobile accident. Dr. Bruce is a Confederate Veteran, but he feels that "Corporal" Tanner and his wife have done so much to create good feeling between the North and the South that he wants to be one of the first to honor the memory of her who has endeared herself to the whole nation.

Julius Simms, once a trusted clerk of Abraham Lincoln, pleaded with Justice O'Neal the other day not to be sent to the workhouse as an habitual drunkard. Simms, who is seventy years old, once associated on terms of mutual respect with many of the nation's greatest men. On the very morning of Lincoln's assassination he dictated several letters to Simms. Judge O'Neal sentenced the man to two weeks' imprisonment but recommended that he be given hospital treatment in view of the fact that Simms was on the verge of delirium tremens.

The passage of the law allowing the common carriers to keep animals in transit for periods of thirty-six hours, without food, water or rest, instead of twenty-four hours, as heretofore, has raised a storm of indignation among the Humane Societies, as well as the country at large. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is going to do his best to counteract the effect of the hastily passed, and cruel statute. He proposes to hold the railroads to the letter of the law, and to make it exceedingly hot for them at the slightest violation of the statute, instead of allowing them to confess judgment and pay the minimum penalty of \$100 per case, as was done under the old law.

The supreme court has declared unconstitutional the present senatorial apportionment act. It directs the secretary of state to call the coming senatorial election under the law of 1905. This is to be the case unless the governor shall before the time expires to give the notice, call the legislature in special session to enact a new apportionment law. One effect of the decision will probably be the invalidation of the nomination of G. Carlton, of East Tawas, to succeed Senator Doherty and of Rep. Ming, of Cheboygan, to succeed Senator Curtis since both districts are not the same under the act of 1905 as under the act of 1895. In all eight districts will be affected by the change to the old law. Mackinaw will be transferred from the 29th to the 13th district. Rep. Ming has already been nominated in the district in which Mackinaw has been included. Mackinaw will be added to Senator Moriarty's district.

There will no longer be the least suspicion, especially among those who have been violating the law, that the government is not sincere in its efforts to put an effectual stop to illegal railroad rebating. Two prominent New York merchant brokers, George L. Thomas and L. B. Maggart, have been given prison sentences, and Swift & Co., Cudahy Packing Co., Armour Packing Co., and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, were fined fifteen thousand dollars each in the United States district court at Kansas City last week, for making concessions and accepting rebates. Opportunity to think the matter over from the inside of a prison cell was evidently necessary to some of the rebate law violators who had not before realized that no farther leniency was due in their direction.

School Directors of Crawford County.

If you wish a teacher for the coming fall term, please write me now as I have several good applicants. By delaying the matter, you take the chance of having trouble in securing teachers. This has been our experience for the past three years. When writing, state the number of months, and salary that you can pay.

J. E. BRADLEY,
aug 2-4w Co. Commissioner.

A Mystery Solved.

"How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation was a mystery that Dr. King's New Life Pills solved for me," writes John N. Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. The only pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25¢ at L. Fournier's drug store.

Notice.

Strayed into my premises a couple weeks ago, two spring calves, color red, one dark red. One of them had a rope around neck. Owner is requested to call for them, take them away and pay charges, otherwise the animals will be disposed of according to statutes.

ARTHUR WAKELY,
july 26-3w Grayling, Mich.

The End of the World

of troubles that robbed E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, La., of all usefulness, came when he began taking Electric Bitters. He writes: "Two years ago kidney trouble caused me great suffering, which I would never have survived had I not taken Electric Bitters. They also cured me of General Debility. Sure cure for all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, blood diseases, Headache, Dizziness and Weakness or bodily decline. Price 50¢. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store."

ATLAS SOAP

One of our many Premiums.

BUTCHER KNIFE, Best Steel Blade. 50 Wrappers and 8 cents postage.

Send for complete list of Premiums. FREE.

ATLAS SOAP WORKS, SAGINAW, MICH.

Cement is the

THING

For building purposes, it is conceded that Cement has come to stay. It is cheaper than wood, better than ordinary brick, and will last for ever.

I am now Prepared to furnish in any quantity, and at right prices, any form and finish of guaranteed cement.

Building Blocks,
Cement Brick,
Cement Well Curbing,
Cement Lawn Curbing,
or curbing for Cemetery Lots

Call or address
Charles Howland,
Grayling, Mich.

LOOK HERE!

Andrew Peterson's JEWELRY STORE

Is the place to bring watch repairing etc. You listen:

40 Years at the Bench

is my experience, and all my work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. I Found a Thing to do, and I did it, and have been doing it ever since, that was, and is making a square deal with square people, and I am still at the same business.

Do You Know that I have the most complete stock of Jewelry, Cut Glass and Silverware in the city, and fine Chinaware to order.

We Invite the most thorough investigation and critical inspection and test of superiority on our

Hamilton,
Ball's Official R. R.
Waltham and
Elgin
Movements,

in a Faby's, Boss, Crown or Crescent case. Twenty or Twenty-five year guarantee.

Bring in your repair work, as repairing is a specialty of mine.

Andrew Peterson.

The City
Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.

First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade

Iron-Ox

Constipation

Nine-tenths of all American women have constipation. No need of it, when you have Iron-Ox Tablets to cure you.

60 Iron-Ox Tablets a handy aluminum pocket case, 25 cents at all drug stores, or by mail. Ask for our special 10 cent trial package. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

ATLAS SOAP

One of our many Premiums.

BUTCHER KNIFE, Best Steel Blade. 50 Wrappers and 8 cents postage.

Send for complete list of Premiums. FREE.

ATLAS SOAP WORKS, SAGINAW, MICH.

1878.

1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Clothing Event of the Season

Our Annual \$10.00 Sale!

Your unrestricted choice of any suit in our store, worth \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 & \$20.00 at one low price \$10.00

This means a great loss to us, but it is better than carrying over the stock, as we have both room and money to use.

Big sacrifice on Children fine suits. All our \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Children Suits go for \$2.79.

All our Summer Dress Goods at one third off.

All our Ladies' Dress Suits at Reduced prices.

All our Ladies White Shirt Waists reduced. \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 Waists now sold at 98 cents.

We also have a large assortment of Remnants at very low prices.

Call and be convinced that we have the best bargains ever offered in every department.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading One Price Store,

A tumble-down, weather-beaten barn is a disgrace to the farm, and there is no excuse for it. It detracts from the value of your holdings and is just so much money thrown away. Your good right hand, a good brush, and

PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

Will save you from the mistakes of your neighbors — "a word to the wise is sufficient."

Pitkin's Barn Paint has stood the test of time. Is guaranteed for 5 years — AND THE GUARANTEE IS GOOD.

For Sale by

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, AUG. 2

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Roman Punch.
Hand painted China, at Hathaway's.
Roman Punch at Sorenson's.

Get a fine guitar absolutely free. S. H. & Co. will tell you how to get it.

Scientific watch repairing, at Hathaway's.

Cement is the thing. Read Howland's add.

A Post Card will do it. Get it at Sorenson's.

Fishing Tackle of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's Drug Store.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nelson, July 28, a daughter.

It will pay you to read Hathaway's ads. Just try it and see.

Kings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

The machine of the past, the machine of the present, the machine of the future. See Sorenson's ad.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A light steel Buckeye mower, nearly new. Enquire at this office. Easy terms.

A fine guitar free with every \$100.00 trade at S. H. & Co.'s store. Trade there, and save your tickets.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

Use Bug Finish to destroy potato bugs. Sets per pound at Fournier's Drug Store.

Chas. Z. Horton of Frederic brought down a sample of timothy, good enough for any land.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Call on A. Kraus for all kinds of fishing tackle. He handles none but the best.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Seventh Day Adventist North Michigan Conference, East Jordan, Aug. 30th to Sept. 10th. Rate \$2.05. Dates of sale Aug. 27-30 and Sept. 3d. Return limit Sept. 11th.

Grand Army of Republic, National Encampment, Minneapolis, Minn. Dates of sale Aug. 10, 11 and 12, return Aug 31st. Rate \$12.50 from Saginaw.

Trade at S. H. & Co.'s, save your trading tickets and get a fine guitar free as soon as your purchases amount to \$100.00.

Parties desiring coal for next winter will please bring in their orders as soon as possible.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

FOR SALE—One bed, two lamps, one parlor lamp, and one piano lamp, and a sewing machine.

MRS. H. JOSEPH.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

State Fair, Detroit, August 30 to September 7th, tickets on sale Aug. 30 to Sept. 7, inclusive. Return limit Sept. 8th. \$5.53, round trip.

FOR SALE—A good seven room home on the south side of the river, at a fair price.

CHARLES THOMAS.

For Sale—A Dederick Hay Press, as good as new, cheap for cash, or part cash and part time, with 7 per cent interest. Continuous hauler, size 17x22. F. P. Richardson, Roscommon, Mich.

FOR SALE—A sweep mill, as good as new, for one or two horses. Grinds corn and cob, and all kinds of grain into feed. Cheap for cash or will take a couple of weaned calves or some pigs in exchange. P. Aebli, Grayling.

All trimmed hats, at and below costs to make room for new fall and winter stock. A few children's hats and caps at very low prices to clear them out.

MISS WILLIAMS.

Special excursion to Niagara Falls, Clanton and Alexander Bay (Thousand Islands). For train 206, August 2nd, return limit August 13th. To Niagara Falls \$5.50 round trip. Clanton and Alexander \$12.00 round trip.

Charles Patullo, formerly clerk of the Grayling House, and for two years past clerk of the Vincent in Saginaw, has been promoted to the position of manager of that hotel. His friends will congratulate him believing that he will continue to be a success.

G. L. Alexander is treating his office to a coat of fresh paint this week.

Mrs. Besie Wetz of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. F. Hum.

The cement walk in front of the new bank building is repaired again.

Phil Moshier, now located at Johannesburg, was in town Monday on business.

Dr. Merriman and family are enjoying a visit from their niece, Miss Olive Merriman.

J. K. Hanson has changed the color of his residence to white. A great improvement.

Mrs. W. T. Hammond was called to Bay City last week by the serious illness of her grandson.

Miss Louise Cavanaugh of Bay City, is visiting Miss Ida Hammond and other friends in this city.

Miss Inez Braden, who has been spending a few weeks in town, returned to her home in Detroit last Saturday.

Misses Marjorie and Blanch Chisholme of Duluth, Minn. are the guests of their cousin, Miss Catherine McPeak.

Miss Lillian Bates has returned home from a few weeks outing on the farm with Grandpa Bates in Maple Forest.

Mrs. G. W. Crandall and children have just returned from a month's visit with friends in Detroit and Lapeer county.

Chas. Richardson, of South Branch, has been cutting some oats that averaged over five feet in height, and are heavily filled.

The regular daily wreck on the M. C., piling up five freight cars at Roscommon, delayed all trains from that way several hours Monday.

Jos. Sims and wife of Lovells spent Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. Charles Douglas, who has just returned from her old home in Canada.

Miss Myrtle Smith begins a two weeks well earned vacation this week at the old times reunion at AuSable, and will swing around the circle with other old friends.

Frank Whipple of Kalkaska was visiting P. Ostrander and family the last of the week, returning Monday. He noticed the big improvement here since his last visit.

Ladies of the Danish Lutheran church will serve ice cream, cake and coffee, Wednesday evening Aug. 8th, at the G. A. R. hall. Every body is cordially invited to attend.

Do not say anything to Hal Davis or his wife about being caught under a Sweeper on the AuSable, Sunday and losing pole, paddle and umbrella. It was fun for the rest of the crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Miss Williams of Canada, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Alexander over Sunday and the entire party went to Mackinaw Monday for a brief outing.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold their regular business meeting at the church, Friday, August 3, at 2 o'clock. All members requested to be present, as it is the annual election of officers.

Feldhauser Bros. have their sawmill set at O. F. Barnes' ranch for a cut of 100,000 feet of lumber which they will complete next week. The ranch must have new buildings to keep up with its growth in stock and crops.

Our readers will miss Goudrow's Shoe add this week. The reason is that his Lady Washington Shoes are all sold, and the demand has exceeded the supply, so he can not renew the stock, but will be on hand in August and will tell you more about it.

A young jay was in town last night and passed a crowd of men near the depot. One of the men who was a little fresh, called out to him: "What kind of 'neer' are you anyway? Siamese, Chinese, or Japanese?" The Jay quickly replied: "What sort of a 'key' are you? Monkey, donkey, or Yankee?"

Frank Richardson, sheriff of Roscommon county, was on his farm in Richfield township last week Tuesday, haying, and while in the field discovered the barn on fire. It was entirely consumed, with all his farm tools, ten tons of hay, and a fine yearling colt. It is supposed to be a combination of a small boy and matches. Loss about \$2000.00, with no insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph celebrated their daughter's 14th birthday at Mr. Collen's at Portage Lake last Sunday. The table was decorated with flowers and ferns, and Mr. Collen made a hue bouquet for the Maid of Honor, while Mrs. Collen proved her success as a cook. Mr. Moore of Detroit accompanied the party.

As the annual encampment of the Soldiers and Sailors Association of G. A. R. is to be held at Pinconning, that busy burg is already making preparations to entertain the big gathering which convenes Sept. 12, 13 and 14. A business meeting was held last Thursday night and a committee of arrangements appointed. They are George Hartingh, Ed. Jennings and Louis Greenleaf. They are three hustlers and the work entrusted to them will not lag. The territory covered by this division is the north half of Bay County, and Gladwin, Arenac and Isosco Counties, and thence north to the straits, and if well advertised a great crowd may be expected. The old Soldiers are fast passing away and too much distinction can not be shown the remaining few of the nations defenders.—West Branch Herald Times.

That Big Crawford County Picnic.

That the people of Crawford county are expecting a big time on Thursday, August 16, the date of the Grange Rally and Crawford County picnic, is evidenced by the general interest taken in the matter.

The committee are unable to give the full programme of the day in time for this week's paper, but it is rapidly taking shape and may be expected next week.

A big boat race of all the power boats on the lake—the big Hanson steamer and several launches—has already been arranged for. This will take place near enough inshore so that everybody can get a good view and will be an exciting event, as some of the boats are considered very fast and are among the best of their class.

A series of evergreen arches will be erected on the lake shore immediately in front of the grounds and will form a novel and attractive feature.

An effort is being made to add to the products exhibit a sort of county live stock show—horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Already a good number of exhibits have been promised and it is probable this feature will be added.

The posters and advertising matter will be out soon and details of the programme made known.

There will be a dress parade of all the boats on the lake prior to the big race. There are a large number of boats on the lake and these will be put in line, handsomely decorated and headed by the big power boat, will make a fine showing.

Don't fail to write down the date—Thursday, Aug. 16, in your "Memo" book and make an engagement with yourself and your best girl and with all your family, guests and friends to be on hand early.

An effort will be made to have all the business places closed, and make the day a picnic day for everybody.

Responses are coming in from the invitations sent to outside Grange and other organizations and the committee confidently expect 500 or 600 outsiders will be here.

Frank Phelps has been at home for a weeks visit from his work in Stanton.

Miss Laura Simpson is spending her vacation from her school in Traverse City at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roblin and Master Robert, left Saturday for Detroit and Niagara Falls where they will spend a few weeks vacation.

Jos. Valentine took advantage of the Dowd factory being closed for this week and made a short visit to his mother and friends at Mayville.

We have not space to give a report of the Republican State Convention, at Detroit, Tuesday. The present officers were all renominated, except that Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kelly, was nominated for Lieut. Gov. and his place will be filled by L. W. Wright, of Ironwood.

The AVALANCHE office seems as desolate as a desert this week, and solemn as a funeral, on account of the absence of the foreman, P. Aebli, who is taking the week for his first days vacation in twenty years. He is stopping at his house at Portage Lake, and we hope enjoying every minute of his rest.

Farmers of Crawford County are notified that Feldhauser Bros. are prepared with a new steam thrasher and full outfit to do all threshing that may be required in this county, and guarantee first class work. Consult with them before making your contracts.

FELDHAEUSER BROS., Frederic, Mich.

A flotilla of eleven boats, carrying an even bunch of two dozen, of the liveliest of parties, went down the AuSable last Sunday leaving here at 10 A. M., dining at Ingerson's at one, and reaching Wakeley's at 5 P. M., where they were met by carriages which landed them at home at 8 o'clock in the evening. The gang consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Raynor, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Michelson, Mr. and Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. F. C. Taylor and Misses Florence and Evelyn Michelson and Carrie Bradish, who are resting at Portage, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Michelson, of Johannesburg, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hanson, Messrs. Olaf Michelson, Axel Michelson, Fritz Michelson, Oscar Hanson, Holger Hanson, Sigwald Hanson, and N. Rano of Grayling. To say that it was a jolly crowd and jolly time is mild.

Lumberman, Frank Buell, has commenced building a six mile extension to the McGraw branch for the M. C. Company, and has a force of 150 men engaged in the work. The new spur trends to the northeast and taps large tracts of standing timber of mixed woods, belonging to Mr. Buell, Salling Hanson & Co., J. T. Wylie & Co., and others, containing altogether timber estimated at 300,000,000 feet and which will keep the mills going at Gaylord, Lewistown, Johannesburg, Grayling, Bay City, and Saginaw for fully fifteen years. In addition to these timber tracts there are others contiguous or a little further on, belonging to the White Bros. and others, all which will not get away from Gaylord. These lands when lumbered are well adapted to the cultivation of crops, and can be bought on time for \$5 to \$15 per acre. This country welcomes settlers, who will here find a desirable country in which to live and thrive in domestic peace and happiness and wax rich and independent thru well directed industry.—Gaylord Herald.

CONNINE & CO.

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Potatoes, Hay and Feed.

The place to buy Garden Seeds.
BEST GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

Try Our Royal Tiger Coffee 20, 25, 30 & 35c.

Comprodur Teas, Palatine Oil Royal Tiger Canned Goods, Spices, and Extracts.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Fruits in Season.
INSPECT OUR GOODS BEFORE YOU BUY.

A Present For You

A Full Size Cake of PALMOLIVE

For a short time only, the B. J. Johnson Soap Co., authorize certain local dealers to make you a present of a cake of this wonderful soap, absolutely free of charge, when you purchase 25 cents' worth of



Galvanic Soap

The Famous Easy Washer

Galvanic Soap dissolves dirt with the speed of lightning, and saves money, saves strength, saves time, saves clothes.

With 10 cents' worth of Galvanic Soap your dealer presents you, absolutely free of charge, with a 5 cent package of

Johnson's Washing Powder

Easy on Everything but Dirt

We give these presents to introduce our splendid soaps into your household. The following dealers will supply you:

For sale by Hans Petersen; N. Michelson's South Side Market; Salling, Hanson & Co.; Connine & Co.; W. Jorgensen; S. J. Yates, Frederic; W. T. Lewis, Frederic; W. T. Kirkby, Hardgrove, Mich.

A NEW CONFECTION OUR ROMAN PUNCH.

Gives a Pleasant Surprise.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Thursday of last week the ladies of the Marvin Relief Corps, with a few friends, drove to Portage Lake to spend the day. They camped at Colleen Landing, where they found every thing ready for their comfort and convenience. Soon after arrival dinner was served and the tables fairly groaned under the weight of good things. Toward the close of the meal a light shower of rain interrupted the proceedings, which was considered by many as a merciful intercession of Providence. The few gentlemen who accompanied the party proved very helpful, especially Mr. Burton, who took the ladies for a fishing trip, and kindly allowed Miss Ingle to catch the largest fish, and Messrs. French, Sicker, and Wight, who consented to build the fire for supper, after the ladies had gathered the wood from the neighboring forest. The afternoon was spent in visiting, boating, fishing, bathing and passed only too quickly. Thanks are due to Mrs. Collins who rendered every assistance to make the affair a success. Coming home most of the party were slightly dampened by heavy showers, but what matter? We all hope to go again sometime.

Spring Chickens by Telephone.

We have a few hundred Spring Chickens, ready for market, running from 2 to 3 1/2 pounds. You can reach us by telephone, and order one at any time. Phone from Lon Collen's Bowling Alley.

Woodmere Poultry Farm.

In Self Defense

Major Hamm, editor and manager of the Constitutional, Eminence, Ky., when he was fiercely attacked, four years ago, by Files, bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of which he says: "It cured me in ten days, and no trouble since." Quickest healer of Burns, Sores, Cuts and Wounds. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, Aug. 5, 1906.

10:30 a. m. Preaching, subject: "Seven things, God Hates."

Sunday School after morning service.

No Junior League during summer.

6:30 Epworth League will unite with the Christian Endeavorers at the Presbyterian church.

7:30 p. m. Union service at the Presbyterian church.

7:30 Thursday evening prayer and praise services.

You are all invited to these services.

Galveston's Sea Wall

makes life now as safe in that city as on the higher uplands. E. W. Goodloe, who resides on Dutton St., Wasco, Tex., needs no sea wall for safety. He writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption the past five years and it keeps me well and safe. Before that time I had a cough which for years had been growing worse. Now it's gone." Cures chronic Coughs, La Grippe, Croup, Whooping Cough and prevents Pneumonia Pleasant to take. Every bottle guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Aug. 5th.

10:30 a. m. Preaching service, subject: "Longing for a Better Country."

11:45 a. m. Sabbath School.

6:30 p. m. Union meeting of the C. E. Society and Epworth League at Presbyterian church.

7:30 p. m. Preaching union service. Rev. Thompson will preach the sermon.

7:30 Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

We Continue our Great REDUCTION SALE

Many of the customers who attended our Sale have asked us to continue it so that they might have another chance to take advantage of the Wonderful Bargains which rule in every part of the store. So we have decided to keep on for

10 Days More.

Prices on Summer Goods cut still lower than

EVER.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

A few of each style, all go at cost and less \$1.00 waist at 50c. \$1.25 waist at 75c.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Suits.

We would rather you would have them at cost than to carry them over.

Ladies' Shoes.

Remember, our sale on Ladies' Shoes still continues. If you are in need of anything in Oxfords or high shoes it will pay you to get a pair now.

Straw Hats at just one-half price.

Fancy Oress Shirts.

We still have those fancy Dress Shirts at 35 cents.

SPECIAL--Mens' Canvas Gloves 1c per pair, 4 pairs for 25c

Remember this Sale positively ends

AUGUST 11.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

THE PEOPLES STORE.

Why don't You Try Bug Finish!

To Kill Potato Bugs.

It is a Fertilizer as well as a Bug Destroyer. We can also supply you with pure Paris Green, at the lowest market price for this years goods.

Fournier's Drug Store.

Time is Money

And you cannot afford to be without a Good Watch that will always keep correct time.

Bring in the one you already have and have it properly repaired. You will be money ahead in the end.

Your eyes treated and scientifically fitted.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Paris Green

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

Pound, 25c 1-2 pound 15c 1-4 pound 8c

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRATLING, MICHIGAN.

PRISON FOR BANKER.

CASHIER OF PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION SENTENCED.

Must Serve Five Years for Misappropriating Funds — Philadelphia Bonds to Amount of \$1,500,000 to Be Retired September 1.

George P. Brock, former cashier of the Doylestown, Pa., National Bank, who was convicted of misappropriating funds of the institution, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor by Judge McPherson in the United States District Court in Philadelphia. An appeal was at once taken to the United States Court of Appeals and Brock was released on \$10,000 bail pending the appeal. Henry Lear, former president of the bank, was convicted of a like offense and was recently refused a new trial by the Court of Appeals. Unless an appeal is taken to the United States Supreme Court Lear will begin a five-year term of imprisonment on Aug. 20.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Progress of Clubs in Race for Base Ball Season.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.
Chicago	44	28
Cincinnati	41	31
Pittsburgh	38	34
New York	36	36
St. Louis	35	37
Philadelphia	32	40
Boston	30	40

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W.	L.
Philadelphia	35
Detroit	32
New York	31
St. Louis	30
Cleveland	29
Washington	27
Chicago	24
Boston	24

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

W.	L.
Columbus	43
St. Louisville	40
Milwaukee	35
Kansas City	35
Toledo	33
St. Paul	33
Minneapolis	32
Indianapolis	32

WESTERN LEAGUE.

W.	L.
Des Moines	41
St. Paul	40
Omaha	37
Lincoln	37
Sioux City	35
Portland	35

RETIREES PHILIPPINE BONDS.

New 4 Per Cent to Supplement \$1,500,000 Debt Certificates.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department in Washington has announced that the \$1,500,000 temporary Philippine certificates of indebtedness, maturing Sept. 1, will be retired by the issue of \$1,000,000 4 per cent certificates, running for one year, and the payment of the remainder in cash. The new issue of certificates will be in the denomination of \$1,000, dated Sept. 1, and are exempt from all taxation.

DEATH IN STRANGE MANNER.

Woman's Inverted Body Found Hanging from Nails in Barn.

The dead body of Mrs. Laura Fay, 60 years of age, has been found hanging from nails in the rafters of her barn near Fremont, Neb. Mrs. Fay was in the left of the barn when the floor gave way and she fell through, her dress catching on the nails, leaving her suspended in the air head downward until she died. Mrs. Fay came to Nebraska from near Xenia, Ohio, where her father was a pioneer farmer.

Eighteen Deaths on Water.

Eighteen persons met death in the water while on Sunday trips in and near New York. Two yachts were wrecked off Angelsea, N. J., and eight perished. A boat was capsized in a small lake in New Jersey and three were drowned. A New York policeman went to the rescue of a swimmer and both sank. Five perished in a lake near Fulton.

Passengers Hurt in Wreck.

Many passengers were injured and the fireman was killed when the Pacific Express on the New York Central was wrecked near Poughkeepsie by striking a landslide, the engine falling into the Hudson.

Constantine Is in Custody.

Frank J. Constantine, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry, who was killed in Chicago last January, is under arrest at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and has been positively identified.

Twenty Injured in Car Crash.

Spreading rails caused a wreck on the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company's electric road at 51st avenue and Lake street, Austin, in which twenty passengers were injured.

Twenty Years for Kopt Slayer.

George Gill Roberts, convicted of killing County Commissioner John V. Kopf of Chicago last November, was sentenced by Judge Kersten to twenty years' imprisonment.

Six Babies at One Birth.

At Kingston, Tenn., a negro has given birth to six children. The children are well formed and all were alive at last accounts.

Ten Wreck Kills Three.

Three men were killed in the yards of the Erie railroad at Jersey City when a spreading rail sent a fast freight train plunging down an embankment.

Boy's Body in Gas Tank.

After moping for three years for her son Charles, who she thought had been kidnapped, Mrs. James Finiana of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., identified parts of the clothing on the skeleton of a boy found at the bottom of a gas-tank well.

Mystery in Leap of Racing Man.

Authorities are investigating the death of Frank H. Reynolds, the bookmaker of St. Louis, who fell or jumped from a window in the fifth floor of Martin's restaurant in New York. Death was instantaneous, the man's neck being broken.

Eight Men Injured by Bomb.

Explosion of a bomb thrown from a New York elevated station injured eight men and suspended negotiations for the merger of plumbers' unions.

Fate Hard on This Watchman.

Friday proved most unlucky to George Seibert, a watchman at the Patterson and Robinson coal plant near Pittsburgh. Seibert was clubbed into insensibility and then shot five times by John Hollis. While the watchman was at a surgeon's office the engines in his care exploded, starting a fire that caused \$75,000 damage. It is thought Seibert will die.

RUSH ARMY TO MEXICO.

Carloads of Soldiers Pass Through Fort Worth for the Border.

Twenty-one cars loaded with federal troops have passed through Fort Worth, Texas, en route to Mexican border posts. It is believed the government is strengthening its position in anticipation of the threatened uprising in the sister republic. The War Department in Washington is ominously silent regarding the massing of regular troops along the Mexican border. Every effort at secrecy was made and the arrival of the soldiers at Fort Worth, Texas, was the first intimation to the public that the situation in Mexico was regarded as threatening. The government realizes that there is bitter hatred felt by the lower classes of Mexicans toward all foreigners, and especially Americans. This feeling was brought to a sudden climax at Cananea recently when an attack was made on the Greene mining properties. This attack, which resulted in several deaths, was fomented by the revolutionaries. Their organization has extended to all States of the Mexican republic and a general outbreak is regarded imminent. So dangerous has the situation become that a few days ago President Diaz summoned the governors of the various States to the City of Mexico to consider ways and means for suppressing the threatened uprising.

PHILIPINOS KILLED IN BATTLE.

Twenty-fourth Regiment Has a Hot Encounter with Savages.

Forty-six Filipinos were killed and sixty wounded as the result of a fierce battle with a company of the Twenty-fourth Infantry and a detachment of native constabulary on the island of Leyte, P. I. Two Americans were wounded. The troops were in pursuit of the natives who recently killed fourteen Americans. The Filipinos attempted to surround the Americans. The advance guard of the troops met what they deemed to be a small band of the foe and opened fire and then fell back in the direction of the main body. Confident by reason of their recent victory, the Filipinos rushed from their hiding places in the jungle and attempted to overwhelm the troops by force of numbers and fight at close quarters, where the Filipinos had an advantage. Capt. McMillan, in command of the Americans, ordered his men to fire by volleys, and the onward rush of the Filipinos was halted by the steady storm of bullets. For a brief time the natives stood firm, then turned and fled in the greatest disorder, taking refuge in the dense thickets that lined the road.

INCREASE IN CASUALTIES.

Interstate Commerce Commission Says 1,120 Persons Were Killed.

The accident bulletin just issued by the interstate commerce commission in Washington for the three months ending March 31, 1906, shows the total number of casualties to passengers and employees to be 18,220 (1,120 killed and 17,100 injured). This is an increase of 17 in the number killed and 52 in the number injured over the preceding three months. The number of passengers and employees killed in train accidents was 274, as against 350 in the preceding three months; a decrease of 76 in the number killed. The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,490 (1,921 collisions and 1,569 derailments), of which 280 collisions and 107 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounts to \$2,024,785.

BAG BANDITS AFTER FIGHT.

Alleged Safe Robbers Captured by a posse at Johnston, Ohio.

In a hand-to-hand combat in Frank Lewis' saloon in Johnston, Ohio, Marshall Dreshbach and two deputies made the arrest of Frank Burke and Ira McCarty, while Edward Harrington escaped from the scene, afterward to be caught by a posse in a cornfield at the edge of the village. The three alleged outlaws, who were all armed, are thought to be the men who robbed the postoffice at Crooksville, the postoffice at New Concord and the office of a lumber plant at South Zanesville, in each instance a safe being blown. A quantity and a portion of nitroglycerin was carried by the party.

Eleven Persons Die in Wreck.

The engine, express car and smoking car of a Great Northern fast train, west-bound, were submerged in the deep waters of Diamond Lake, about twenty miles from Spokane, Wash. Nine men who went down in the smoking car were drowned, and the engine crew are dead in the deep water. Spreading rails caused the accident.

Pickled Diet Kills Woman.

A long-continued diet of pickles and vinegar, taken in the hope of reducing weight, caused the sudden death of Miss Annie Gross, 25 years old, in St. Louis. A post-mortem examination revealed that the inner walls of her stomach were almost completely eaten away. The girl dropped dead while in the act of taking a drink of water.

Glasgow Knew Phone Plant.

It became known in New York the other day that the city of Glasgow has sold its municipal telephone plant, which was established six years ago to compete with a private company. It was found that the municipal plant was not a paying venture.

Col. A. J. Smith Dead.

Col. A. J. Smith, general passenger and ticket agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, died at Fairview, N. Y., in the Adirondack Mountaineers, where he was taken in the hope of saving his life. Mr. Smith was 60 years old.

Offer \$250,000,000 to U. S.

It is announced that the Treasury Department in Washington that the Panama canal 2 per cent bond issue, bids for which were opened a few days ago, were oversubscribed eight times. The total amount of the bids reached the enormous sum of \$250,000,000.

Brings Landgrabber Suits.

Seven suits have been filed in the federal court in Omaha by District Attorney Goss against ranchmen in the western part of that State to compel them to remove unlawful fences from the public domain. They are alleged to have a total of 203,000 acres illegally inclosed.

Walks Out of Jail and Escapes.

Dr. Sheriff Dyer left the door open after sending the prisoners in the jail in Winona, Minn., and Loyal Nichols, a desperate criminal, walked into the street and escaped. When last seen he was making for the Wisconsin shore in a rowboat.

Life Line Breaks and Diver Dies.

W. H. Pickard, a diver, while working many feet beneath the Mississippi river at St. Louis, lost his life through the breaking of his life line. It was due to a rope before he was brought to the surface.

Canada Needs Many Men.

A. J. Black, Canadian minister of agriculture, says that more than 20,000 farm hands will be needed to be imported this year to harvest the crop. The harvest probably will be begun early in August.

FIND HEADLESS BODY.

CRIME UNEARTHED IN OHIO BERRY PATCH.

Albert Kennedy Probably Lured to Death for Sale of \$300—Chicago Judge Places Receiver in Charge of Zion City.

Much excitement prevailed at Leavittsburg, Ohio, the other day as a result of the finding of the headless body of a man in a berry patch. The head was later found in a nearby hay field. Both body and head were badly decomposed. In the pockets were found letters showing that the man was Albert Kennedy of Ellis, Mo. He had recently been living at Leavittsburg, where a brother named Kennedy is known to have \$300 just before his death. Only 75 cents and a silver watch were found. Kennedy went west a few weeks ago to sell his farm and he intended to bring his daughter back to Ohio with him. If his daughter accompanied him she has disappeared. The victim was seen in Kansas City on June 26. It is supposed that he was lured away from the station at Leavittsburg, where he was to have changed cars, and then killed for his money. He was a temperate, quiet man, about 50 years old. His unclaimed baggage, checked through from Chicago, has been held at the Mantus station for two weeks.

ENTIRE U. S. ARMY ON MARCH.

First Time Since Civil War All Soldiers Trained.

Without attracting much attention, probably because the movement was general and covered such a wide extent of territory, for the first time since the Civil War almost the entire army of the United States was on the march a few days ago. Frequently large bodies of troops have been moved in this way and during the Spanish war the entire army was moved, but in that case nearly all the men were trained. In the more recent case they marched afoot and on horseback from the various posts and concentrated at the seven big maneuver camps where the regulars and the militiamen are to train together. Officers at headquarters are not surprised to learn that the men suffered some from the hardships of the march; that many dropped out from heat and fatigue and that there was considerable loss of horses. The fact is that the men had become "soft" in post life and it was one of the principal purposes of the marches to the joint encampments to discover the weak spots and to season the soldiers by approximating war conditions as closely as possible.

FIFTEEN STORES ARE BURNED.

Fire Destroys 20 Other Buildings in Business Part of Kirklind, Ind.

Fire Wednesday destroyed almost the entire business section of Kirklind, Ind. After twenty buildings and fifteen business houses had been burned, several frame buildings in the path of the flames were blown up to end the destruction. The loss is \$75,000. The village opera house was burned and also buildings owned by Bert Wils, R. W. Thompson and Noah McComas.

RECEIVER FOR ZION CITY.

Judge Landis Places Disputed Estate in Hands of John C. Hatley.

John C. Hatley, not John Alexander Davis or Wilbur Glenn Voliva, is to control the Zion City properties. Judge Landis of Chicago named Mr. Hatley receiver of the business end of Zion for an indefinite period. The court ordered an election the third Tuesday of September to select a general overseer to control the religious activities of Zion.

Saves Woman and Loose Leg.

The tug William B. Castle was sunk in the Detroit river in colliding with the lumber barge Robert Holland, which was somewhat damaged. The woman cook aboard the Castle became frightened and leaped overboard. The engineer, who had a wooden leg, jumped after her and rescued her, but lost his wooden leg.

Donna Forced to Adjoin.

The donna, threatened with violence by soldiers at Viborg, yielded to force and adjourned after adopting a ringing revolutionary manifesto calling on the nation to resist tyranny by withholding from the throne all revenues and recruits for the army until representative government again is established.

Irwins Miller Dies.

Irwins Miller, a son of the late Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, died in Springfield, Ohio, aged 40 years. He was a native of Keokuk, Iowa, and a graduate of Cornell university. He was a judge of awards at the Chicago world's fair.

Mayor Johnson Defies Injunction.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland, in defiance of an injunction which may land him in jail, headed a band of 400 laborers, who tore up the tracks of the present traction company and laid rails for the new corporation which will grant 3-cent fares.

Churchmen in Politics.

Fourteen congregations of the Christian church, including all those in Jackson county, Missouri, outside of Kansas City, met the other day and decided to go into politics and to take part in supporting the best man for each office.

Great U. S. Naval Show Sept. 3.

Plans have been perfected for the grand naval pageant which Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry announces will occur in the sound off Oyster Bay on Labor Day, Sept. 3. The President will review the Atlantic fleet.

Twenty Slaughter Houses Closed.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia board of health announcement was made that twenty slaughter houses recently condemned as insanitary had closed permanently. Sixteen other establishments were improved by order of the board.

Heiress Will Expatriate Herself.

Miss Nellie White, niece of ex-Secretary Long and heiress to a fortune, is in New York City on her way to the leper colony in Hawaii to wed her fiancé, Dr. W. B. Brinckerhoff.

Dietz Drives Off Sheriff.

John Dietz, who has held his dam in Thornapple river, Wisconsin, for two years against the authorities, was attacked by a sheriff and six men Thursday, but was victorious in the battle.

Boy Torn by Circus Leopard.

George Allister, a boy in the village of Hennings, Minn., was badly torn by the claws of a leopard in a circus menagerie. He may recover.

Drowns While Out Fishing.

Larry Westcott, 21 years old, was drowned in the Minnesota river near Fort Snelling by the upsetting of a boat in which he and a companion were fishing.

REIGN OF TERROR ON.

DESPERATE CONFLICT OCCURS IN ODESSA.

Cossacks Plunder Houses and Shops After Their Owners Are Massacred—Jews Armed with Scythes and Pitchforks Shot Down.

Anti-Jewish outbreaks have commenced at Odessa. A number of persons have already been killed or wounded. Serious disturbances took place in the remote quarters of the city. Cossacks and rowdies plundered the deserted Jewish houses and shops. On Srednina street Jews were killed and wounded in attempting to defend their property, while the police looked on. Many of the looting Cossacks were drunk.

The Jews, driven into a compact, were armed only with scythes and pitchfork, but they made a brave stand before the troops, only to be shot down mercilessly by the soldiers.

Details received in regard to the mutiny at Warsaw are to the effect that two officers were killed and six wounded in the attack made on the Officers' Club by mutineers.

The mutineers belonged to the artillery corps. They set fire to the Officers' Club and then shot down the officers as they rushed from the burning structure in their night clothes. A detachment of infantry was called out and subdued the mutineers.

At the meetings near the Narva gate and in the Viborgsk district, across the Neva, the Cossacks sent to disperse them refused openly to do so and fraternized with the workmen. This is partly confirmative of the revolutionists' boast that the troops will not fire again on the people.



ROOM IN A HOUSE WHERE SIX PERSONS WERE KILLED.

On top of news of revolutionary rioting in all the big cities of interior Russia come reports that appeal the reactionaries who are administering martial law. The situation in St. Petersburg is so critical that the citizens are fleeing by hundreds to the interior of the peninsula. The entire fleet and the garrison



WOUNDED JEWS IN A HOSPITAL.

forces there are reported to be on the brink of casting their lot with the people.

From Warsaw disaffection among the troops is reported. The Socialists have issued inflammatory proclamations, urging refusal to pay taxes or furnish recruits, and calling for a revolution.

St. Petersburg and Odessa are twin hotbeds of disaffection in southern Russia. In Odessa the Jews are in a panic, fearing a massacre as the first outcome of popular anger aroused by the dissolution of parliament. At midnight masses of citizens were moving through the center of the city.

Proclamations announcing that the death sentence has been imposed on the Emperor, General Trepoft, M. Pobedonostoff, who was procurator general of the holy synod; General Orloff, the "pacifier" of the Baltic provinces, and others, have been scattered over part of Peterhof.

Alcohol for Gas Engines.

The Department of Agriculture has engaged Prof. Charles E. Locke of Columbia university to collect all existing data concerning the possibilities of alcohol in the operation of small gas engines, and to conduct experiments in the production of alcohol from grain and potatoes.

Professors to Get Pensions.

The executive committee of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, has announced a list of forty-six colleges which are to receive gifts for the benefit of deserving professors. From this list are omitted all institutions having formal denominational connections, or which require their trustees to belong to a particular church. It omits also all institutions controlled and supported by a State or municipality, and which fall below the academic standard which the trustees have adopted.

St. Louis Sues Ice Trust.

After an extended investigation, the city of St. Louis, through Circuit Attorney Sager, has begun suit against the Polar Wave Ice and Fuel Company and the Merchants' Ice and Coal Company, alleging that they were in a combination to restrain trade and to fix the price of ice. Judgment is asked for \$71,400 against each as fine for the 714 days during which the agreement is alleged to have been in existence, and that the charter should be declared null and void. The price of ice has advanced from 50 cents to 40 cents a hundred.

TEXT OF DOUMA'S MANIFESTO.

"Citizens, Stand Up for Your Rights!" Is the Ringing Appeal.

The address of the exiling douma to the Russian people is unmistakably a call to arms. It goes no further openly than to advise the people to withhold money and soldiers from the government, but between the lines it is to be seen the threat of revolution. The following is the text of the parliamentary manifesto adopted at the meeting held at Viborg:

To the People from Their Popular Representatives—Citizens of All Russia: Parliament has been dissolved by ukase of July 21. You elected us as your representatives and instructed us to fight for our country and freedom. In execution of your instructions and our duty, we drew up laws in order to insure freedom to the people.

We demanded the removal of irresponsible ministers who were infringing the laws with impunity and oppressing freedom.

First of all, however, we wanted to bring out of law repeating the distribution of land to working peasants and involving the assignment to this end, of crown appanages, monasteries and lands belonging to the clergy, and compulsory expropriation of private estates. The government held such a law to be inadmissible, and upon parliament once more urgently putting forward its resolution regarding compulsory expropriation parliament was dissolved.

The government promises to convene a new parliament seven months hence. Russia must remain without popular representation for several whole months, at a time when the people are standing on the brink of ruin, and industry and commerce are undermined, when the whole country is seething with unrest and when the ministry has definitely shown its incapacity to do justice to popular needs.

For seven months the government will act arbitrarily and will fight against the popular movement in order to obtain a pliable, subservient parliament. Should it succeed, however, in completely suppressing the popular movement, the gov-

ernment will convene no parliament at all.

Citizens, stand up for your trampled rights, for popular representation, and for an imperial parliament.

Russia must not remain a day without popular representation. You possess the means of organizing it in order to obtain the government of the popular representatives, no right to collect taxes from the people nor to summon the people to military service. Therefore, you are now the government.

The dissolved parliament was justified in giving neither money nor soldiers. Should the government, however, contract loans in order to procure funds, such loans will be levied without the consent of the popular representatives.

The Russian people will never acknowledge them and will not be called upon to pay them. Accordingly, until a popular representative parliament is summoned do not give a kopeck to the throne or a soldier to the army.

Be steadfast in your refusal. No power can resist the united, indelible will of the people.

Citizens, in this obligatory and unavoidable struggle your representatives will be with you.

The Comic Side of The News

French justice is getting its second sight.

Arrest in Russia is becoming an everyday affair.

The chorus girls keep the New York courts pretty busy.

Our old friend, Lige Dowie, seems to be lost in the bushes.

The leeman is certainly cutting a great deal of ice in the courts these days.

As for the Ice Trust, it has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Other folks can't see what there is in Central America worth fighting over.

The trust busters seem to have laid aside the muck rake for the ice pick.

Those Pittsburg divorce cases are so dirty that even the muck-rake hesitates to dip in.

Cincinnati has indicted the members of its Landlord Trust, and is preparing to clean them up.

Save your money and buy a Panama canal bond. They are said to be as pretty as pictures.

By the time some of the Ice Trust fellows are tried the lump will have done considerable melting.

How it must add to Dowie's sorrow to think that he missed catching Lyman J. Gage in his dip-net.

A Pittsburg bull dog has swallowed \$100 in money. Yet some people claim there is no money in dogs.

Some consolation in the thought of the mosquito-bitten, that you can now get armor plate cheaper by \$74 a ton.

Those \$40,000 fines don't hurt the railroad much, but it makes them sit up and take notice that there's a law against rebates.

India has 25,801,056 widows. Men must be in as much demand there as they are at the Adames American summer resorts.

A Londoner has paid \$13,000 for some old pre-Shakespearean plays. But that's nothing to what "Florodora" cost White and Thaw.

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick pleads for a simple little Paris gown, with hat to match. She doesn't like the prison's summer styles in stripes.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor has ordered the coast survey to make an investigation to ascertain whether there has been any horizontal displacement of the earth's crust on the Pacific coast as a result of the earthquake of April 19 last. This will be necessary in order to rectify existing charts and maps. In India, after the earthquake of 1897, revision of the triangulation showed difference in distance of 25 feet and 13 feet in height. Prof. Omori of Japan, who is investigating the effects of the earthquake in San Francisco, says that, if accurate observations had been taken of the smaller shocks which have followed the great shock, it would be easy to predict when the earth would again tremble. He predicts that small shocks will continue to occur for two years or more, but that there will not be another great shock in that part of the country for fifty years.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has issued an order rescinding the regulation under which patrons of rural mail routes are compelled to purchase boxes from one of the two hundred listed manufacturers who have put on the market 300 different styles of boxes, approved by the department, costing from fifty cents to four dollars each. Patrons of rural routes will be permitted to construct their own boxes, provided that in doing so they conform to the requirements of the department as to size, durability, safety and protection from the inclemency of the weather. In order to maintain the government protection of the mail placed in rural boxes the postmaster will secure the approval of the postmaster for the office which serves the route, and point on the box the words "Approved by the Postmaster General."



Do not compel the young chickens to take to the roost until well feathered.

If keepers on a farm are properly kept in repair they should be used and not left unused.

Average eggs weigh about eight to the pound. One dozen eggs thus weigh one and one-half pounds.

If the best profit is realized, not only the wool, but the mutton and the lamb must contribute their part.

Where the proper separation cannot be secured and assured, the procuring of many varieties cannot be too strongly guarded against.

The retail value of the vegetables which may be grown in a carefully planned and well-kept garden greatly exceeds the cost of their production.

The potato beetle is said to have twenty-five parasite enemies, yet, notwithstanding these and all sorts of poisons used in potato fields, it defies annihilation.

Crooked rows do not admit of the best cultivation. Where corn has been dropped out of line the crooked way, there should be a most excellent job of cultivation the first time over, for it cannot be rectified the second.

The man who says "I am afraid I can't succeed" had better let the farm alone. The farmer of this age should come very near knowing what he intends to accomplish, and then he should go at it with "hammer and tongs."

A good, big draft gelding is the best proposition on the farm. He is able to do good work and his owner can put his own price on him. The buyer wants him at almost any price. The demand for really good horses is greater than the supply.

The English sparrow is insectivorous for a few days just as its young are hatching, and only then. It is because of this simple fact and the further fact that the sparrow is an enemy of other birds that it is not included in the protective laws of the different States.

Sheep are high, and it would not be a good plan to go into sheep raising on a large scale at this time by buying many. But sheep raising very certainly will continue a good business, and it will be wise to buy any that can be had at a bargain wherever they are offered.

There is a good deal in knowing how to adjust the cultivator and the fenders to the work is properly done. The fenders should be just high enough so the pulverized dirt will fall under them and about the corn. Leaving a strip of uncultivated ground about six or eight inches wide for fear of covering up some of the corn is a dangerous practice.

The way to get ahead of the scarcity of help condition is to combine several implements in any way possible and let one man do two men's work. The man who drives one team attached to a harrow and leads another attached to another harrow is hardly up to date. He should attach all the harrows side by side and drive the horses abreast. That is the modern method.

A certain county fair was once in the hands of some racehorse men, and it failed. It was recently reorganized by farmers and made a county agricultural fair, and all the farmers of that county brought their products and stock there and gave at least one day to it and it is now on the road to success. To make a fair a success it must be made strictly a fair and not a fraud.

The Agricultural Society of Indiana will expend \$3,000 for an alfalfa this year and will pay \$1,025 in premiums. Farmers and stockmen who have seen enough "balloon business" would like to see the premium awards "ballooned."

They would like to see something more given for stock and farm products. Fair managers should not lose sight of the necessity of attracting the exhibitor as well as the visitor.

Cows will often get choked with a small potato or other hard substance in food. To relieve them, take of fine cut chewing tobacco enough to make a ball the size of a hen's egg; dampen it with molasses so it adheres closely, lift up the cow's head, pull the tongue forward and crowd the ball as far down the throat as possible. In a short time it will cause sickness and vomiting and the obstruction will be thrown out.

A man had a strawstack in his field. He did not have time to haul it away and plow the ground, so he forked the remaining straw until it was quite equally distributed over the ground and planted potatoes under the straw. The potatoes came up through the straw, needed no cultivation and were not bothered with weeds, and in the fall he reaped quite a crop of them. This is a good way to utilize an old strawstack bottom.

It is seldom that one who has a large garden and enjoyed its abundance of fresh fruits and vegetables realizes how large a part of the family bill of fare it furnishes or the value of the products which are got from it until he moves to a large city or to a place where he is forced to rely entirely upon the grocer or peddler. In addition to being compelled to pay cash for what before cost little or nothing, the quality and freshness of the home or peddler produce are manifestly inferior to those got from the home garden, but as long as

two before they are prepared for the table. A careful accounting of the different items of household expense would show the garden patch to be credited with a much larger amount than we are wont to think.

Care of the Farm Tools.
If every farm contained a toolhouse, in which every tool was kept in its place when not in use, there would be a great saving of time during the busy season. It often happens that the value of the time lost in seeking some tool not in its place is greater than the cost of the tool. Much of the loss of time and exposure of tools is due to the lack of some suitable place for storage. It costs but little to build a toolhouse, and it need not be proof against heat or cold, the main point being a good roof, so as to protect the tools and implements from dampness.

To Make a Concrete Wall.
A concrete wall should not be less than one foot thick. Such a wall will not prevent frost entering unless it is furrowed and sealed on the inside. It may be made double, leaving a dead air space in the center, which will prevent the frost from entering the basement. The wall can be built by using planks twelve inches wide, set up in the shape of a trough and filled solid with concrete. If a double wall is desired, it would be better to use hollow concrete blocks which are manufactured for this purpose. A brick wall should be laid in either the outside or inside of the concrete blocks, which are manufactured endwise against the concrete to make a dead-air space. To build a double wall of concrete would be expensive.

Sold His Corn in Hogs.
One farmer engaged in the production of various crops suitable to both field and orchard said that he had sold only one load of corn in thirty-five years. He raises many acres of corn every year and always keeps enough hogs to consume it. If he does not have enough hogs of his own raising he goes out into the country and buys them, paying often as much as \$3 each. While making corn the single food of hogs is not advocated, yet it is believed that, when other kinds of feed can be fed with it, it pays to feed it upon the farm. Every bushel of corn changed into pork should bring back a higher price than it would if sold in the crude state. This is true of course if it is fed with other feeds, such as grass in the summer time and clover hay and skim milk in the winter time.

Two Dairying Delusions.
The objection has been made that if all cows were brought up to a high standard of production it would bring down the price of the products. said W. L. Howard, of Wisconsin, at the late Illinois State Farmers' Institute. Keeping poor, milk cows for the purpose of holding up prices of butter and milk is hard on the constitution. The surplus of dairy products comes from the cows that bring no profit to their owners. Eliminate the poor cows and there will be no surplus. Too many farmers keep their eyes on the market. They can't affect the price one dot or tithe. They can if they will reduce the cost of production. Lots of money is to be made by a wiser administration of the farm end of the business. This is the only end that is wholly within our control. Right here reigns supreme the man behind the cow.

Successive Crops of Corn.
The modern methods of agriculture teach that a rotation of crops is essential for the best results, and especially is it necessary in order to keep up soil fertility. A correspondent asks: "How can you recommend the rotation of crops so strongly when experiment stations grow corn year after year on the same field?" Our reader evidently refers to the work of the New Jersey experiment station, but either forgets to familiar with them. On this famous farm the soil is kept in the highest state of fertility by proper methods, and while it is true that corn follows corn, it is only because clover is grown as well, the plan being to sow crimson clover at the last cultivation of the corn, which is used as green forage in the spring, and the corn stubble is plowed under and the same method again followed. If it were not for the high fertility of the crimson clover each year, it would not be possible to follow corn with corn year after year with profit.

Look Well to the Poultry.
Whether the young birds are being raised to lay eggs later or for the carcass market, they need good care during the summer. It is not enough that they be turned out to the range; they must be carefully fed, so that they make the proper growth. This is especially necessary with the stock that is being raised for laying purposes. The range is essential, but no amount of grass will furnish all the food the growing chickens need. Let them have a liberal feed of grain in the morning before they are let out of the house and another at night when they come home to roost. This will be all they need if they have a good range except an abundance of fresh clean water and shade while on the range. If one has a large number of fowls, great care must be taken not only to have the poultry houses sweet and clean, but any portion of the grounds where they congregate in any number ought also to be kept clean, which is best done by spreading up the ground after scattering the grain. Do this several times during the summer, and there will be little chance of disease to the fowls.

Michigan State News

MICHIGAN MEN LUCKY.

Congressmen Get Good Appropriations.

The omnibus public building bill, which has passed Congress, carries the following Michigan appropriations: Representative Bishop, \$20,000; Representative Hamilton, \$10,000; Representative W. A. Smith, Grand Rapids, Secretary of Treasury, authorized to dispose of present site of present postoffice and expend \$500,000 for new building; Smith asked for a \$750,000 appropriation. They 600 appropriation for Flint. He asked for a \$100,000 appropriation for Pontiac and will receive \$15,000. Representative Townsend secured an \$80,000 appropriation for Ann Arbor, but lost out for Adrian. Representative Laid wanted \$100,000 for Adrian and will be given \$50,000. Representative Fordney put in a bill for \$25,000 for Owosso, and the bill carries \$20,000. Representative Young had bills in appropriation \$100,000 for Lapeer and \$100,000 for Saginaw. But these items are not included in the bill. Young's bill for \$100,000 for Escanaba was reduced to \$50,000. Representative Townsend's bill for a \$25,000 improvement to the Jackson building also failed to get into the bill. Representative Gardner secured an appropriation of \$24,300 for Coldwater building and Representative Laid has in the bill an appropriation of \$50,000 for Alpena. He asked for \$100,000. Representative McMoran had a bill for \$20,000 for Mr. Clemens building, but it is not included in the bill. Senator Burrows has secured the passage of a bill through the Senate appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a space of ground adjoining the Kalamazoo post-office.

NOTHING LEFT IN LIFE.

Man Robbed of His Savings of Years.

Pathetic in the extreme is the chapter in the great book of life written by Ernest Smith of New Haven. Born speechless into a (to him) silent world, he saved his earnings in the hope that some day he might go to a school for the deaf and dumb, where to some extent the obstacle to happiness might be alleviated. With the \$700 he had saved after years of hard work he started west in December to seek gold. When he reached St. Louis, Mo., he was waylaid and robbed. Broken in spirit, he started back to his former home. After walking day and night, footsore and almost starved, he arrived at his brother's place, which adjoins the tract he had sold a short time before. With his brother, who is also a mute, he resided until week ago, when he told his brother he was going to kill himself. He disappeared. Later his body was found in a lonely spot in the woods half buried by earth. By his side was a revolver with one empty shell.

UNDER FOUR FEET OF SAND.

Muskegon Man Was Buried for Forty-five Minutes.

Caught in a ditch, the walls of which were falling on him, powerless to move, William Beck was buried beneath four feet of sand and gravel in Muskegon. After forty-five minutes of hard work he was rescued from his desperate condition by fellow workmen who sprang to his aid. Beck is employed on sewer construction work in the city and was down in a trench when the sand suddenly caved in on him. Luck was with him, for his air supply was not totally cut off. The only injuries Beck suffered are blows from the shovels of his rescuers.

REJECTED SUITOR KILLS GIRL.

Young Man Giving Chicago as His Home Slays in Kalamazoo.

Walter Smith, who gives his home as Chicago, shot and killed Goldie Moss, 17 years old, in the doorway of her home in Kalamazoo. Smith is a rejected lover. He came to Kalamazoo two months ago and soon afterward met Miss Moss. She rejected his attentions because, she said, he used vile language. Miss Moss was a member of the choir in a Methodist church. Smith was watching the house all evening and just before he went to the door and called the girl to shoot her pointed a revolver at three young women who live in the Moss house.

ONE DEATH CAUSES SECOND.

Young Man Drowned While Swimming Near Spar.

Daniel Seelman, aged 18, son of John Seelman, a wealthy farmer, was drowned while swimming in Crocker lake, seven miles west of Sparta. Two companions were unable to render assistance. Young Seelman was just home from Milwaukee, where he was studying for the ministry in the German Lutheran college, Albert Street, a farmer, aged 60, assisted in recovering the body, and while working over it was overcome by the excitement and died from heart failure.

FORK PIERCES HIS BODY.

Shocking Accident to a Farmer Near Escanaba.

While unloading hay near Whitney Samuel Hawley, farmer, was struck by one of the prongs of a heavy hay fork, which passed completely through his body. The fork entered the body immediately above the right shoulder and emerged above the right breast. He was taken to Escanaba. It is believed he cannot recover.

ARMON CHARGED AT MUMILLEN.

Prominent Members of Community Accused of Plot to Burn.

Eight residents of Mumillen have been arrested on a charge of arson. The arrests are the culmination of a series of alleged incendiary fires. The men arrested are Henry Mark, saloonkeeper; William Mireal, blacksmith; W. L. Lohke, justice of the peace and township clerk; George Fletcher, George Dunlap, John Rintelle, Lettie Allen and James Taylor. Politics is said to figure in the case.

FAVORABLE GRIST MILL BEGINS.

The Fairview grist mill, owned and operated by J. S. Wier, was burned to the ground with some 100 tons of wood. The loss is \$100,000 with no insurance.

THIEF AND KILLER.

John Thompson, a negro, was arrested in a case of murder and robbery. He was charged with the murder of a woman and the robbery of a man. He was taken to the jail in Grand Rapids.

STATE LAW IS VOID.

Senatorial Apportionment Act Held Invalid by Supreme Court.

The State senatorial apportionment act of 1905 has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The act of 1905 being equally objectionable, the Secretary of State was directed to give notice of the decision of Senators under the law of 1905, which was a fair measure at the time it was passed, but which, by reason of the changes in population, will result in many inequalities. Under the law of 1905 some of the senatorial districts had 50,000 population and others over 100,000. The population in each district should be approximately 70,000. The constitution requires an equitable division, as near as may be, and the Supreme Court says that the law of 1905 clearly does not comply with the constitutional requirements. While the court directs the Secretary of State to give notice of the senatorial elections under the law of 1905, it limits strongly at the necessity of a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of enacting a new and equitable law, saying that the only alternative is executive action in convening the Legislature in extraordinary session.

HUCKLEBERRY SEASON.

Wolverine Crop Lighter than Last Year—The Fruit Is Large.

Michigan's big huckleberry season is on and thousands of cases are now being sent to nearby markets. Shippers say that Chicago has a great taste for this fruit of the marshes and the berries are bringing good prices. The crop is lighter this year than last. The marshes are being plowed up and the land put to more valuable crops, which the soil, after being enriched by the huckleberries, will produce abundantly. Men, women and children are making money picking huckleberries. The fruit is in its most instances and a quart box brings 5 cents. The packers dispute the oft-repeated allegation that "a good Indian is a dead Indian." The red man is good when he is picking huckleberries. He outpicks the packers. When he has picked a case every berry is ready for the table. Not so with those that have been plucked by white hands. All of the berries are picked over 45 separate them from short stems. An Indian has been known to pick 100 quarts of huckleberries in a day. That means \$5 for him. Berries are quite large this season.

REGAINS VOICE IN SONG.

Son's Request Works Seemingly Miracle for Michigan Woman.

After being unable to speak above a faint whisper for over three years, Mrs. H. S. Hobbs, wife of the pastor of the First Congregational church of St. Joseph, suddenly recovered her voice. Her 10-year-old son asked her to sing. To humor the boy she played on the piano the music of a favorite song and tried to sing the first words of the verse and was overjoyed to find that her vocal powers had returned in full vigor.

DROWNED HIMSELF IN A BARREL.

Word has been received from Spaulding township, that Peter Jensen, aged 72 years, an old resident of Muskegon county, has committed suicide by drowning himself in a barrel. The old man had been an invalid for a number of years and had become dependent.

Corpse in Burned Barn.

With arms and legs burned off, the body of Dolos Lamb, a junk dealer of Lyons, was found in the ruins of the barn of Nathan Wells, which was burned near Sault Ste. Marie. It is supposed he went into the barn to sleep.

Brief State Happenings.

Port Huron is figuring on having an art fair.

Transshippers are damaging crops in vicinity of Brighton.

Children with matches caused loss of barn of Alpena farmer.

Brownwood will expend \$25,000 on erecting manual training school.

James C. Eyles, for 35 years tailor at Tecumseh, is dead, aged 84 years.

Horde of grub worms is destroying court house lawn at Benton Harbor.

St. Louis man arrested for shooting rabbits that were eating his cherries.

Port Huron judge refused to grant divorce, so couple kissed and made up.

There were 207 deaths from accidents or violence in the State during June 2.

Baraga people voted down proposition to bond town for \$120,000 school building.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McNally of Inlay City celebrated golden wedding anniversary.

Flying roller family walked from Arkansas to join brethren in Benton Harbor.

Two-year-old Linden boy ate heart tablets and life was saved with great difficulty.

John McCollum of Gardendale went insane over religion. His wife and ten children.

Curfew law success at Grand Rapids. Meteor weighing 40 pounds fell at Waterville.

Port Huron saloonkeeper says people of that city eat 20,000 pounds hamburger cheese a year.

William Beck of Muskegon was rescued after being buried in six feet of sand for thirty minutes.

Senator Alger and Congressman J. Adam Badeau attractions for "home coming" week at An Arbor.

Two Carleton small boys were arrested for breaking into a shoe store and stealing money and tobacco.

Carl Underdunk, the 10-year-old son of Cornelius Underdunk of Grand Rapids, ate green apples and died in convulsions. The case was pronounced inflammation of the bowels by a physician.

About 1,000 men employed at the Quincy mine at Calumet have struck for a \$5 increase in wages. A settlement is looked for.

Lower peninsula exchange advertises "Cov for sale that gives three gallons of milk, a threshing machine, two binders and nine acres of clover hay."

Victor Lannin, a Finnish wheelwright, has been found dead in the road near Marquette. He had been staying in the hotel for five times. He had evidently been murdered for the \$30 he had on his person. Two young Italians are suspected, but they have not been captured.

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POLITICAL COMMENT

Common Sense and Common Fact.

John Sharp Williams has lately expressed this conviction regarding the outlook for a rehabilitation of the shattered fortunes of the Democratic party:

"We are upon the eve of carrying the House of Representatives, if we only act together, shoulder to shoulder, and show common tact and common sense."

To expect the Democratic party, which Ingalls used to characterize as "an organized appetite," to show common tact and common sense under any imaginable conditions, is as unreasonable as to expect the leopard to change his spots. It is difficult to recall a period of time within the past fifty years when the Democratic party failed to do the wrong thing at the right time. Total incapacity to correctly judge the trend of things has been its almost invariable record. Clearer proof of that fact could not be asked than is to be found in that party's mistaken adherence to free trade and its foolish antagonism toward the policy of protection. Its single opportunity since 1890 of showing itself worthy of being entrusted with the care of the country's best interests occurred in 1902, with the result of inflicting a loss upon the country moderately estimated at ten billion dollars. The total cost of Demo-

cratic tariff legislation on free trade lines was probably greater than that sum.

It would seem that common sense might have discovered the effects of the blunder, and that common tact might have prevented its recurrence. Nothing of the kind. The Bourbon fight against the accepted policy of the American people goes on forever. The party has learned nothing, forgetting nothing. For example, we find the everlasting dull, dense hatred of an established system cropping out in the speech of one of the leading orators in the last Fourth of July celebration of the Tammany Society of New York. On that occasion Bourke Cockran declared:

"We are only a small percentage of our people that employed the so-called protected industries which receive their benefits upon the balance who are employed in unprotected industries, but receive none of the benefit of the system. So a large class is taxed for the advantage of a small class, and therefore the equality of burdens which Jefferson planned for is defeated by the inequalities which Roosevelt stands for."

And Congressman Henry of Texas followed with this jubilant prediction: "When we meet Tammany in the next National Convention Texas will be there holding up the banner of the greatest Democrat who has lived since Jefferson—William J. Bryan."

What an appeal is here made for the confidence of the business interests, the industrial producers and the wage-earners of the country! One demagogue shouting the shallow lie, disproved by the facts of the greatest prosperity ever witnessed or imagined, that the benefits of protection are for the favored few, while its injuries are visited upon the general mass; and another demagogue giving assurance that Texas and Tammany will be found shoulder to shoulder in the upbuilding of the standard of Free Trade Bryan. That is the combination that is expected to capture the Presidential prize of 1908—Texas and Tammany, Bryan and free trade. John Sharp Williams may well plead for common sense and common tact. There is need for them.

America's Gilt-Edged Credit.
The bids for the \$30,000,000 of Panama canal bonds which have just been opened in Washington show a striking advance in the United States Government's credit within the recollection of millions of Americans who are not yet old. "What strength, what resources, what vitality, what energy," exclaimed the London Times, "there must be in a nation that is able to raise money on a scale so transc

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Remarks by the Postmaster

By Hayden Church.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Moses Briggs, postmaster at Scottsville, stood in the back room of the post office sorting mail. Briggs was a tall man, and a thin angular one, whose clothes did not fit him. He looked wretchedly shabby as he stood there in his shirt-sleeves, with his faded waistcoat unbuttoned.

From where he stood, behind the row of pigeonholes, each with its initial letter, Briggs could look through into the front room beyond. It originally had been fitted up as a general shop; but now the showcases were covered with a thick dust, and the cloth draperies which had shielded the dry goods on the side shelves hung moth-eaten and in tatters. No one ever came into the "shop" now except to get his mail. The fireplace was filled with rubbish, and all that remained to show where a social circle of men had once joked and told stories was a rickety chair, with a broken leg. The place had gone to seed.

Moses Briggs was sorting the afternoon mail. He worked mechanically, pausing only occasionally to puzzle over the superscription of a letter. Soon there was only one left in his hand; and as he read its address he gave a start of surprise. "To the Postmaster at Scottsville," he read aloud; then walked slowly into the back part of the room and sat down at a table, with his letter in front of him.

As he sat there the light from a window at the side of the room shone full upon his face. His forehead was furrowed with deep wrinkles, his eyes were bloodshot and had no luster in them. His nose was sharp and red, and on each side of it were tell-tale patches of tiny pink veins.

The postmaster picked up the letter and tore it open slowly, using his long forefinger as a paper-knife. Inside were a return envelope, stamped; a typewritten letter, and a printed slip with blank spaces. The letter was addressed: "To the Postmaster," and it was signed, Briggs noticed, by "The Golconda Life Insurance Company," of New York.

"Dear Sir," it began. "May we request you to favor us by answering the few questions on the enclosed inquiry sheet and returning it to us? The person named has just proposed to us for a policy of insurance, and



"Used to Drink Hard. Has Reformed. Postmaster."

as he lives in your neighborhood we think that you may be both able and willing to oblige us with the data required in such cases."

It was simply the ordinary inquiry which most insurance companies make regarding applicants who are unknown to them. Briggs had answered many such, so it was without any surprise that he opened the accompanying form to see which of the townsmen had been fortifying against adversity. As his eye fell on the name, however, he laughed aloud, in his high, cracked voice. The person inquired about was "Moses Briggs, 40 years of age; occupation, shopkeeper; Scottsville; proposing for \$1,000."

Briggs knew how it had happened. He remembered now signing a proposal for \$1,000 in the "Golconda," but he had no idea of taking a policy. The local agent of the company had asked him to apply, explaining that, though his signature bound him to nothing, his proposal would swell the agency's record of business for the year. The agent had bought Briggs a drink that day, and then proposed his signing as a personal favor—mentioning that it would be better not to give his occupation as that of postmaster. So Briggs had signed, and again accepted the agent's courtesy, and the result was this set of questions.

To Briggs' mind there was something grimly humorous in the idea of writing about himself, and so he decided to answer the questions. Pulling the sheet toward himself, he dipped his pen into the muddy ink.

The first question was: "Does this person appear to be in good health?" Still keeping up the feat, the postmaster rose, stepped over to where a jagged piece of looking-glass stood on a shelf, and examined his appearance there critically. When he sat down again, his face was more sober, and, picking up his pen, he wrote: "No."

"Is he a man of temperate habits?" asked the sheet. The reader would, the veriest trifle, but again wrote plainly, "No."

"Has he always been temperate?" If not, state particulars in Remarks." The postmaster smiled rather sadly as he read the question. "Some as

though they were bound to have it all out," he muttered aloud, "no, no, no, they shall, too!" He thought that he would make a rough draft of what he was going to write, and set about it in a scrawling, shaky hand.

"This man," he wrote, "is a plain drunkard. He has been a drunkard for the last five years. He began well enough. He married a nice girl here, and started in keeping shop. He had three little children—a boy and two girls—but they didn't keep him straight, and soon he got to abusing his wife; and when she couldn't stand it no longer she left him. She is now supporting herself and the children, while he is despoiled by everyone. No one will do business with him now, except such as have to, and his trade is all gone. He has a government position here, which he will probably lose soon, and that will be the end of him. He is a wreck, and couldn't pay the first premium on a policy if it was no more than sixpence. His wife is getting old before her time, but people respect her, and pity her children for having such a father. That is the kind of man Moses Briggs is."

The postmaster laid down his pen and slowly read over what he had put in his rough draft.

"That's what I'll write under 'Remarks,'" he said, "just the plain truth. Then we'll see if they'll want to issue any policy."

He rose from his chair again, and, walking over to the window, looked out. The post office was built on a bluff, overlooking a river. The sun was just setting, and the sky, behind the distant tree-tops was rose pink. In the blue above one early star twinkled feebly.

The man stood there, drinking in the scene—the water finishing in the last dying sunbeams, the grassy slope, and, over all, the single star. Then suddenly his frame grew erect, his eyes flashed, and he threw both arms out straight from the shoulders, his fists clenched.

"It'll be true," he muttered, "for I mean it, and it can't do anybody any hurt if I say so. I couldn't take out a policy anyway. An' seems as though I'd like to see it written down that way."

He sat again, and pulled the inquiry sheet toward him, as he dipped his pen into the ink. The two questions with "No" after them seemed less offensive now. Under "Remarks" he wrote with a firm hand:

"Used to drink hard. Has reformed."

"Postmaster."

WATCH THE MONEY SIDE.

Practical Affairs of Life One of the Things of Importance in Making Happiness.

No matter what your vocation may be, you must be a business man first, or you will always be placed at a great disadvantage in the practical affairs of life. We cannot entirely ignore the money side of existence any more than we can the food side, and the very foundation of a practical, successful life is the ability to know how to manage the money side effectively.

It is infinitely harder to save money and to invest it wisely than to make it, and if even the most practical men who have had a long training in scientific business methods, find it a difficult thing to hold on to money after they make it, what is likely to happen to people who have had practically no training in business methods?

If every child in America had a thorough business training tens of thousands of promoters, long-headed, cunning schemers, who have thriven on the people's ignorance, would be out of an occupation.

I believe that the business colleges are among the greatest blessings in American civilization to-day, because they have saved thousands of homes from being wrecked, and have made happy & comfortable tens of thousands of people, who might otherwise be living in poverty and wretchedness. —Success Magazine.

Exceptional Case.

On a train coming into New York a day or two ago was a young man in the khaki dress of a regular soldier returning home after three years' service in the Philippines. Just outside the city he had a violent chill, and the passengers could hear his teeth chatter above the roar of the train. An old man in clerical garb held a few minutes' conversation with the soldier, and "an, turning to the passengers, he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, here is a young man just home from the Philippines, unaccompanied and suffering from one of the worst chills I have ever seen. Now, ladies and gentlemen, often have I preached strong sermons against the use of liquor in any form, but this time I pray you for it. Has anyone a flask of brandy?"

About 20 flasks of all sizes, from men and women alike, were at once thrust at him, and not long after the soldier had recovered from his chill. —N. Y. Press.

The Potted Colonel.

Admiral Dewey, at a meeting of civil war veterans, spoke of marksmanship. "A colonel and a captain were shooting together," he said. "The colonel walked some distance in advance of the captain. Suddenly a flock of birds arose, and the captain, letting drive, scattered shot all about his superior officer."

"The captain hastened forward, abouting his apologies.

"The colonel, with a grim smile, picked a shot out of his arm and said: 'Look here, what are you out after to-day? Partridge or quail?'"

Unsanitary Graveyard.

Sanitary caution is not new, though doubtless it has grown. An eighteenth century rector was burying one of his parishioners in the churchyard, when he was interrupted by a woman who demanded immediate speech with him. "You must wait until I have finished," said he. "No, sir, I must speak at once." "Well, then, what's the matter?" he inquired. "Why, sir," exclaimed the poor woman, "you are burying a man who died of the small-pox near my poor husband, who never had it!" —N. Y. Tribune.

Spread of Contract System.

The contract system of supply, the London Mail remarks, is being extended to every branch of the public's necessities. A London firm, for \$100 a year, received in installments, if desired, will supply one dress suit, one lounge suit, one morning suit, one dinner suit, one frock coat suit, one overcoat, one winter, one summer. A Manchester firm supplies other clothing, hosiery, shirts, gloves, etc., for a fixed quarterly sum.

Sleeping Sickness Spreading.

It is estimated that from 400,000 to 500,000 natives have died in Africa of sleeping sickness in the last ten years. The disease is, moreover, spreading with alarming rapidity, yet nothing is done to check it. The weight of opinion is that no person once infected ever recovers. Describe its name, sleep is not an important symptom, as it occurs only toward the end of the disease in a small number of cases.

Explaining Popularity of Toast.

The Lancet thinks that the increasing popularity of toast indicates that the public realizes the insipidity of modern bread. If bread possessing the peculiarly attractive flavor which characterized it in the days of stone milling were placed on the modern breakfast table the preference for toast would, it thinks, very sensibly diminish.

No Gush in These Letters.

In the 300 letters from Mrs. Jordan, the actress, to the duke of Clarence, afterward William IV. of England, her morganatic husband, which letters were sold at Ladbroke, London, there were no terms of endearment. The letters all begin abruptly after the date line and end "Yours sincerely, J. J."

Evil of Procrastination.

The world is full of men and women who seem intelligent, who might succeed, and yet go plodding along in their little clerkships or other little routine place, because they lack power to force themselves out of procrastination's rut. They expect to begin the struggle some time, but the time never comes. —N. Y. Journal.

On Love.

"When a feller loves a gal," said the Manayunk philosopher, chewing a violet. "He thinks that every other man he knows is his rival for the gal's affections. And when he finds out that this ain't actually the case, why, then," chuckled the philosopher, "he's no longer in love."

Wasteful Small Vices.

Vanity and egotism in all its forms are vices. The vain man wastes, in self-appraisal, in the decoration of his person, or in foolish self-confidence, the time, thought or money that ought to be spent on improvement. —Exchange.

Too Methodical.

"As for me," said Aunt Clarissa, "I haven't any use for a woman that takes three or four handkerchiefs with her when she goes to see one of these heart interest plays. She's too business like and calculating to be the genuine thing."

Beard Is a Wonder.

A man named Giuseppe Rouchi, 70 years of age, who has been admitted into the hospital of Novaro, Italy, possesses a beard which measures nearly a yard and a half, and reaches to his feet.

Tree Hard to Kill.

The "life tree" of Jamaica is harder to kill than any other species of vegetable growth known. It continues to grow and thrive for months after being uprooted and exposed to the sun.

In Reflected Glory.

Great men and comets leave behind them a trail of light in which a whole host of nonentities can disappear themselves. —Carmen Sylva (Queen Elizabeth of Roumania).

Inducements to Youth.

In the window of a barber's shop in London appears this notice: Boy's, Easy Shaving, 1/4d. Hair Cut and Shingling. Toys Given."

Must Have Been a Golfer.

The Small Boy—"Look sharp! There's a man fallen in the pond, and his bubbles is the worst language you ever heard."

Like Other Pleasures.

Life must be pleasant, so many have complained that it is short.

Seeking the Root.

If money is the root of all evil most of us work with a spade.

But Many Worries.

The man who is worried is thought to have no funeral expenses.

Jaybird as Public Benefactor.

At Mound Bayou, Miss., recently, a large-sized jaybird attracted attention and excited commotion in a henyard by picking up one of the young chickens, which he proceeded to make a meal of. A day or two later the same bird was observed to be feasting off the body of an English sparrow. If this story is true a possible solution of the sparrow nuisance presents itself.

Fearful and Wonderful Product.

The trial of a case that involves the important question, "What is whisky?" is greatly interesting the British at present. It presents many problems. "Suppose," asked one of the counsel, the other day, "that a merchant has a blend of spirit three months old and spirit ten years old, what is the age of that whisky?" "Five years and a half," replied the witness.

Tributes to the Departed.

Corn and bread are still offered by the pious Basques of the Pyrenees to the dear departed on their death anniversary. A traveler in Spain describes how, at San Sebastian, he has often seen some poor fishermen's daughter praying in a church for a dear relative "amid baskets full of fruit, loaves of bread and corn, and kneeling upon the tomb of her ancestors."

Cabman's Superstitions.

A cabman never likes to drive a red tie the first thing in the morning. It means he will have bad luck all day. A white top hat brings luck; so does a man who hails a cab with his hand touched; a lamp post. An old gentleman with plaid trousers is as good as £2 any day. —Grand Magazine.

Origin of Old Saying.

"Don't care a fig," is not an allusion to the cheapness of figs. In English-speaking lands many other fruits cost less and are less prized. It would be much more natural to say "Don't care a berry." But "fig," in this usage, is a corruption of "fio," and "fio" is a snap of the fingers. Shakespeare used "fio" instead of "fig."

French Idea of Englishman.

In "Chaine Anglaise," a play recently produced in Paris, the French idea of an Englishman is shown. He speaks French with an awful accent, ends every sentence with "all right," and when he is introduced to a lady does not remove his traveling cap from his head or his pipe from his mouth.

Friendship.

"It's a great thing to have lots of friends," remarked the inconsequential Indian. "Whenever I lose my job—and that's not seldom—my host of friends always hustle around and get me a new one right away. Thus they escape having to lend me money."

The Greatest Tea Drinkers.

The greatest tea drinkers in the world are the Australians, they annually consuming seven and three-fourths pounds per head. In England the proportion is about six and three-fourths pounds per head and in the United States only one pound two ounces.

Had Her Permission.

"Ah," sighed the love-lorn youth, "may I not hope that you will be mine forever and forever?" "Why, yes," replied the cruel girl, with a yawn, "you may hope that long if you wish."

Couldn't Have Worked Hard.

Paolo Additi, an old Italian brigand, who has been in prison 41 years, was recently set free and the public authorities gave him five dollars as their estimate of his earnings, above his jailfare, while in confinement.

Encouraging to Smokers.

It has long been known that smokers are not liable to certain diseases. It is now held that this is due to the presence in the tobacco of formaldehyde, one of the strongest of the disinfectants.

Uncle Allen.

"There's something good in every man," averred Uncle Allen Sparks, "although I'll admit that you meet a man occasionally who has nothing good about him but his appetite."

England's Great Seal.

The lord chancellor is custodian of England's "great seal," which, in one month, uses up more than four hundredweight of sealing wax.

Scientific Note.

One of the peculiarities of alcoholic indulgence is the general tendency to reminiscence after the tenth drink.

An Observation.

He that giveth good advice to all most liberally is he who most resenteth receiving the same from his victims. —Jeremiah of Joppa.

Quite So.

No man is so tall that he need never stretch, and none so small that he need never stoop. —From the Danish.

Largest Song Bird.

The song bird of Australia is the biggest song bird in the world. It is nearly as large as the pheasant.

Neatly Answered.

A returned "contraband" was once entertaining an audience in Dedham, Mass., with an account of a furious skirmish between "the blue and the gray" on the banks of the Potomac. "But," said a severe critic of his highly colored narrative, a man who had not been to the war himself, "where were you when the battle was raging?" "Oh, I was back among the baggage." "But how far were you from the bullets and cannon-balls?" persisted the stay-at-home. "Well," was the reply, "not so far as Dedham!"

Ornaments Made from Coal.

Coal as an ornament in jewelry is being used in Japan. According to the Horological Journal, only the hardest and most perfect of the bits are used, and the workers in coal from whom the jewelers obtain their supply make a practice of saving for them certain pieces, often not more than two or three of the required quality being found each day. Of course this black diamond jewelry is very inexpensive, but at the same time it is pretty and a novelty as well.

In the Right Place.

The Coldwater (Okla.) Star tells this story of a local incident: "You can always count on a Coldwater man doing justice to a subject. Last Sunday, in one of the pews of a church here, a man was suddenly awakened by a vicious bite on his bald head. Not realizing where he was, he struck at the offender and audibly remarked: 'D—n the flies.' The remark aroused a deacon in the next pew, who fervently shouted 'Amen!'"

The Foundation of Greatness.

The strength and greatness of a nation do not lie in the sheikhs of its people, nor in the money bags of its traders, but in the devotion of its citizens to a lofty ideal of public and private duty, in the love for all that is true and good and beautiful, and the hatred of all that is false, evil, mean and ugly. —British Medical Journal.

Sagacity of Elephants.

Sagacity seems a strong word to apply to an elephant, but certainly the tales of those who know the beast would justify the term. It is said that the elephants in India will besmear themselves with mud as a protection against insects, and that they will break branches from the trees and use them to brush away the flies.

Paper from Green Rushes.

Very little paper is now made from the fiber of vegetable substance employed in their place. The latest plants to be used are green rushes, which, when suitably treated, produce a very white and consistent paper pulp, from which a good quality of paper can be manufactured cheaply.

Tangled.

A woman was telling her doctor the other day how she had nearly been prostrated by the heat of "one of those amateur days we had. I was frightfully overcome," she said, "and not a thing did I have in the house to revive me but automatic spirits of pneumonia." A winner, that.

Unique Plea Unheeded.

An English laborer, who was charged with stealing four fowls, said that he had been punished once as he ate a part of one of the fowls. "It was like eating wood," he said. "I have not been well since." He was sent to prison for 21 days.

New Cure for Seasickness.

A cure for seasickness, which a German doctor says he has discovered, consists in the sufferer lying on his back and having handkerchiefs soaked in hot water twisted very tightly around his forehead.

All Products of the Mine.

Much of our textile materials now comes from the mines. Silk rustles with 30 per cent. of salt of tin, flannel is weighted with epsom salts and linen table cloths are made from cotton filled with china clay and starch.

Oregon Evolution.

We must have a mill of some kind, and since the gin mills are compelled to close their doors next month, we trust some one will be good enough to build a sawmill. —St. Helens Mist.

Cupid's Responsibility.

Were it not that people fall in love no publisher could keep his office open for a week, and no bookseller, either. —Books of To-Day.

Not That Verb.

"Did he really tell you I had a case of stage fright?" asked the amateur actress. "No," replied the dearest friend, "he said you were."

Modern Proverb.

Forgive your enemies, of course—but don't forget them.—American Magazine.

At Least, Not Long.

Very few successful lawyers practice before the bar presided over by a person wearing a white apron.

Wise Charity.

Charity begins at home when it wants to cover a multitude of sins.

Hard Task.

It takes a clever woman to refrain from posing as a clever woman.



"INTENDANT"

—THE—

Black Percheron Stallion.

His Record number is 34620

(58,913)

—OWNED BY—

Grayling Black Percheron Breeding Ass'n.

GRAYLING, - - - MICH.

Foaled April 15 1901; bred by M. Provost, Commune of Ceton, Department of Oran, got by "Regulateur 25-02" (45,413) he by "Jules" (37,887) he by "Villers 13,169" (8081) he by "Briard 5,317" (1,630) he by "Brilliant 12,71" (755) he by "Brilliant 1899" (756) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Nieuwchasing" (713) he by "Coco" (714) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jean Le Blanc" (739) he by "Dam Rosette" (48,206) he by "Paradox" (40,254) he by "Isolin 16,907" (27,498) he by "Brilliant 111, 11,116" (2919) he by "Fenelon 26,82" (38) he by "Brilliant 12,71" (755) he by "Brilliant 1899" (756) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Vieux Chaslin" (713) he by "Coco" (714) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jean Le Blanc" (739) he by "Second Dam, 'Savignac' (36,034) he by "Rochefort 11,228" (14,837) he by "Sansonnet 3,465" (51) he by "Vermonth 1820" (787) he by "Vidocq 483" (742) he by "Coco 11" (714) he by "Vieux Chaslin" (713) he by "Coco" (714) he by "Mignon" (715) he by "Jean Le Blanc" (739) he by "Fourth Dam, 'Cocotte' (739) belonging to M. Provost.

INTENDANT is a dapple Black, has good disposition, fine action, is five years old and weighs over 1700 pounds. Will stand in the ground and in the common Counties during season of 1906.

For terms, location and dates see cards.

L. E. BARNABY, Groom.

HUGO SCHREIBER, Sec.

April 19—Pere Cheney, Mich.

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